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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 295 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Wheat Duty Battle In Assembly

JINNAH JOINS CONGRESS OPPOSITION

Amendment Sabotaged

Parmanand To Rescue Of European Group

Zaffrullah Assures House He Will Abide By Its Decision

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
NEW DELHI, Dec. 12.

The Assembly was in a state of high tension when Sir Zafrulla moved consideration of the Wheat Import Duty Bill which was to-day passed with any change.

The lobby position in the morning seemed to indicate Government's offer to exempt shipments arriving upto 31st December might succeed, but later developments ended in its rejection by a huge majority—only Europeans and members like Bhai Parmanand voting for exemption.

At the very commencement of the debate, it was clear that the Congress backbenchers were opposed to exemption—and this opposition was powerfully taken up by Mr. Jinnah. So what looked like a settled fact this morning—for which even Sir M. Zafrulla claimed, he had received support from members in talks outside—was suddenly unsettled this afternoon by general agreement. Though Sir M. Zafrulla's offer was to allow exemption by executive action, he agreed to abide by the decision of the House.

WHEAT BILL

NEW DELHI, Dec. 12.

Sir Mohamed Zafrullah moved the wheat bill be taken into consideration. He said the Import duty was no new duty but had been imposed first in 1931 and continued till last year when it was not reimposed because the situation had changed. But it was understood that if the position changed against the duty would be reimposed.

JINNAH WELCOMES GOVT.'S ASSURANCE

Mr. Jinnah intervening in the debate welcomed the assurance of the Government that they would abide by the vote of the House even in regard to exemptions by executive order.

Mr. Jinnah said that the argument that businessmen did not know of the coming duty on wheat did not hold good, for if it were so, the Government would have to give very long notice in every case where they levied fresh duty.

Commerce Member: exemptions were given in 1931.

Mr. Jinnah said that that too was no argument, as the exemptions given in 1931 did not create a new rule. The Government and businessmen knew of the depression in wheat prices and some action on the part of the Government was anticipated. He did not think the business community was so stupid as not to have anticipated the duty. As far as he could see the majority of the House was opposed to granting any exemptions.

Commerce Member: The best thing under these circumstances would be for the Government to move an amendment embodying the exemptions and take the vote of the House.

Mr. Jinnah: Then in that case you would not be able to finish the bill to-day.

Sir Mohamed Zafrullah made a brief reply and the House agreed to the motion for consideration.

The House rejected the amendment by 59 votes to 43. No other amendments were moved, and thereafter passed the bill without a division.

Earlier, the House passed the Income-tax Amendment Bill for which a special session had been convened.

Dr. Deshmukh's motion for circulation of the Hindu Women's Divorce Bill was passed.

The session which started on November 10 was the continuation of the Simla Session. It will now be prorogued before the Budget Session is summoned from February 3, 1939.

NOTICE OF ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Bhai Parmanand, member of the Assembly, has given notice of an adjournment motion to discuss "the arrest and rough handling of certain Hindu ladies while going to offer Puja on the 11th instant on the Shiva Mandir site in Queen's Garden by certain Muslim women engaged by the Delhi police."

French Ban On Kabadi

Butler's Statement In Commons

LONDON, Dec. 12.

In the Commons replying to a question, Colonel, Llwellin said that no persons convicted of offence in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement were still in prison.

"Instructions have been sent to the British Ambassador in Paris to request the French Government to inform him of the facts of the case" stated Mr. Butler in the Commons when he was asked by Mr. Sorensen whether he would take up the matter of Mr. Kabadi's and Mr. Firoze Gandhi's expulsion with a request for an explanation and withdrawal of the notice of expulsion.—Reuter.

Gandhiji greeting Miss Celestine Smith, an American delegate to the International Missionary Council meeting at Madras who visited Gandhiji at Shegaon

Gandhiji accompanied by Shri. Kasturba going out for an evening walk at Shegaon.

CHAMBERLAIN HECKLED

Italy, India And Memel In Commons

LONDON, Dec. 12.

Mr. Chamberlain announcing in the Commons the appointment of a number of leading industrialists to the Industrial Advisory Committee Panel intimated that the new body would receive representations as to delays, defects and difficulties in supply or production under the rearmament programme.—Reuter.

Speeding Up Rearmament

LONDON, Dec. 12.

Mr. Chamberlain stated in the Commons that no specific pact existed at the present time under which, in the event of Italy starting warlike operations against France or her possessions, Great Britain would be required to render military aid to France.

Mr. Chamberlain announced in the Commons that no official request had been made by Germany for the return of her ex-colonies.

Asked in the Commons whether he would consider denouncing the Versailles Treaty on behalf of Great Britain, Mr. R. A. Butler replied in the negative. When asked what portion of the treaty is regarded as still existing and binding upon the signatories, Mr. Butler declared that the matter was too extensive to be suitable for treatment by way of question and answer.—Reuter.

ITALY'S CLAIMS IN TUNIS

LONDON, Dec. 12.

In the Commons, Mr. Chamberlain stated that the British Government welcomed the conclusion of the Franco-German agreement and the French Government was so informed on November 24. Asked if the declaration so far as it referred Franco-German frontiers affected the obligations of Britain under the Treaty of Locarno, the Premier replied in the negative.

ITALIAN MENACE

Mr. Chamberlain declared in the Commons that while he did not accept the premises of the inquisition, the Government would always maintain British interests, when he was asked whether at the forthcoming conversations in Rome he would have regard to the anxieties, which existed regarding threat to British communications to near East, India and the Far East, which arise from the solution of the Spanish question resulting in domination of Spain by a Government of totalitarian sympathies.

Asked in the Commons whether he had intimated or was intimating to Signor Mussolini that the recent anti-French demonstrations were likely to prove embarrassing Mr. Chamberlain said that the Government had represented to Italy that the demonstrations of this kind must have a detrimental effect unless steps were taken to correct them. Asked whether the Italians claims did not form a violation of the Anglo-Italian Treaty respecting "status quo" in the Mediterranean, Mr. Chamberlain replied that he had already said so on December 5.—Reuter.

ON HIS VISIT TO ITALY

Asked in the Commons to give an assurance that during the forthcoming Rome conversations he would enter no agreements with Italy concerning the Suez Canal

(Continued on page 7, col. 5)

ITALY AND SUEZ CANAL

Demand For Revision Of Concession Terms Before End Of Lease

BERLIN, Dec. 12.

Italian demand for reorganisation of the Suez Canal Company is fully supported by Voelkischer Beobachter, which writes: "The present state of affairs of the Suez Company needs modification. The Conmpany's lease expires in 1957.

This is a mistake. The concession expires on November 17, 1968, but time presses and a modification must take place earlier, taking into account the interests of all States, which have a considerable share in the Canal traffic.—Reuter

REORGANISATION OF SUEZ COMPANY

BERLIN, Dec. 12.

The Italian demand for reorganisation of the Suez Canal Company is fully supported by "Voelkischer Beobachter," which writes: "The present state of affairs of the Suez Company needs modification. The concession expires on 17th November, 1958, but time presses and a modification must take place earlier taking into account the interests of all States which have a considerable share in the canal traffic"—Reuter.

NO VIOLATION OF TUNIS

PARIS, Dec. 12.

Strong warnings to Italy with regard to the inviolability of Tunis Are contained in the press.

"Le Figaro" states "as far as Tunis is concerned, there is not a Frenchman who would allow the least violation of our Protectorate. Tunis is one of those sacred things, for which if anyone dared touch it, France, with one accord would fight immediately."

"L'Oeuvre" states that France will not stand for the kind of blackmail which is used against her and adds that the nation must be ready immediately for all eventualities.—Reuter.

Osmania 'Varsity Takes Action

SEQUEL TO BAN ON "VANDE MATARAM"

Arrests Galore At Rajkot: Several Injured In Lathi Charge

HYDERABAD (Dn.), December 12.

The Osmania University Students strike arising out of the ban on the singing of "Vande Mataram" took a new turn this morning when the University authorities announced that the names of some 35 Hindu students attending the College at Adikamet had been struck off the rolls following their failure to comply with the orders of the University, requiring them to tender apology or resume attendance by December 10.

HOW CRISIS AROSE.

It transpires that following a last minute request by certain professors that action in this connection be deferred for 24 hours for enabling them to make a personal appeal to the strikers to reconsider their attitude, the University authorities extended the time till yesterday evening but it was of no avail. As a result when classes reopened this morning only a very small percentage of Hindu strikers, it is reported, rejoined the classes, these being from among 140 Hindu day scholars who, it is stated, submitted applications, during the past few days to the University authorities, personally or through their guardians, asking for leave of absence under various excuses or tendering apology. Decision on these applications is pending.

Meanwhile it is announced that 350 students constituting 35 percent. of the total strength of various faculties at Adikamet have been dismissed.

AT GULBARGA.

A report from Gulbarga states that 210 students attending the Intermediate College there have been similarly dismissed. Out of these 44, or slightly over 50 per cent, are collegiates, while the rest belong to high school and middle school classes. They went on strike some time ago in sympathy with the strike in Hyderabad and disregarded the warning of the authorities to apologise and rejoin classes by December 8 on pain of dismissal.—A. P.

ARRESTS AND LATHI CHARGE AT RAJKOT

RAJKOT, Dec. 12.

One hundred and twenty-one arrests were made to-day as a sequel to the picketing of the Durbargadh.

A lathi charge was also made resulting in injuries to 18 persons, of whom three are reported to have received serious injuries. Six persons were also arrested at a meeting.

The total number of arrests so far since the agitation started is 1,864.

Dewan's Orders Superseded

Nawab Of Junagadh Permits Prajamandal To Hold 'Parishad'

RAJKOT, Dec. 12.

A Junagadh message states that a piquant situation was created there by H. H. Nawab of Junagadh who permitted the Prajamandal to hold their Parishad superseding the orders of the Dewan Mr. Monteith disallowing the conference.

The conference passed off peacefully and formulated 33 demands for redress by His Highness the Nawab.—United Press.

GIBSON MEETS RAJKOT THAKORE?

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT, Dec. 12.

It is reported that the Agency Resident, Mr. Gibson, visited the Rajkot Thakoresahib at his palace yesterday.

ALL RELEASED

RAJKOT, December 12.

The arrested persons, who included forty women were released after detention, twentyeight volunteers were released at Kuhadva, ten miles away. They returned on foot. Those arrested at the meeting, including Messrs Becherlal Jasani, Jatashankar Pathak and Doctor Lallubhai Shah, were also released later.—A. P.

FLYING BOAT WRECKED

DARWIN, Dec. 12.

The Empire flyingboat "Coorang" broke her moorings in an 80 M.P.H. gale. She was wrecked ashore Darwin Harbour. Three tons of mail aboard have been salvaged.—Reuter

STOP PRESS

CHALLENGE TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

TOKIO, Dec. 12.

A challenge to Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek to fight the final decisive battle on the South China plain is delivered by Lt.-Gen. Andoh, Japanese supreme commander in South China, according to a report from Canton. Lt.-Gen. Andoh stated that he has 300,000 crack troops are itching for action and invited Chiang Kai-Shek to lead a million troops against them in battle to end the hostilities.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

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ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted:—A 1st Class Weaving Master thoroughly experienced in Light and Heavy sizing coarse and fine counts fancy goods, Dobby Jacquard and fine works for a Calcutta Cotton Mill. **Apply** with minimum terms to Post Box No. 210, Calcutta. (11133).

Wanted—Bookstall Clerk for Bijapur. Cash Security Rs. 200. Salary Rs. 20. Commission on sales 2 p.c. Apply with copies of testimonials. Higginbothams, Madras. (10102)

Wanted for Pilgrim ship qualified Mohammedan nurse. Apply with full particulars regarding experience, qualification etc. to Box No. 11126 "Bombay Chronicle"

Applications are invited from Medical practitioners holding registrable qualifications for the post of a Non-Resident House Surgeon, to the Haji Bachooali Free Ophthalmic Hospital, Parel, Bombay, with a monthly honorarium of Rs. 25/-. Apply to the Hon. Secretary, Hospital Committee. (11125)

Wanted Candidates to qualify as Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Post. British India Technical College (B.C.) Sukkur (Sind). (11069)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel. D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (9857)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Prof. Yogi will read your past, present and future. Consult Today. Charges moderate. Room No. 18, Kitab Mahal, 192, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (11122)

Forgery Detection Bureau: 20 Hamam St., Bombay, Director Parmeshwar Dayal, M.A., Handwriting Expert. (11068)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale. A female Chimpanzee very tame. Also three African Lion cubs. For particulars apply **Abdul Wahid, General Post Office, Bombay.** (11130)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

TEMPORARY RECEIPT LOST OR MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 23176|61962|63 in respect of Fifty Shares numbered Nos. 15778|87; 361831|40; 301446|50; 308673|77; 356581|90; 60231|35; 354481|85 of THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED standing in the name of MANILAL H. BHAGAT has been lost or mislaid and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate Temporary Receipts for the said Shares. Any persons having any claim on the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, within one month from this date, after which no claim will be considered and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate Temporary Receipt.

MANILAL H. BHAGAT,
(Signature of Shareholder)
(10101)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

Tenders for the supply of pure cows or buffaloes milk for one year commencing from 1-3-1939 to the Arthur Road, Maratha and K. E. M. Hospitals, Five Maternity Homes, Turner Sanatorium Bhoiwada and the Victoria Gardens will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, on 20-12-1938 not later than 1-0 P. M. (B. T.).

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope, which must be endorsed, "Tenders for the supply of milk to the Municipal Hospitals, etc.", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

About 686 seers of milk (new measure) will be required per day and the successful tenderer will have to make a fresh supply twice daily to the Institutions. The rate should be according to the new measure. The milk should contain not less than 7 per cent. of fat and 9 per cent. of solids other than fat. The supply will be liable to be stopped by the Municipality at a month's notice.

Tender forms will be supplied to any one on payment of Rupee one only by the undersigned, who will on application, furnish any further information, if required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner.
R. K. MHATRE.
Ag. Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Dept.
Bombay, 10-12-1938.
10093

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of (a) FOOD (b) CLOTHING for one year from 1st. March, 1939, for the David Sassoon Industrial School will be received by the Managing Committee upto 12 Noon (S. T.) on Friday the 23rd December 1938 at the Office of the School at Matunga.

The Managing Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Printed copies of the 2 tender forms divided into 3 schedules for rations and one for stores costing Rs. 2/- and Re. 1/- respectively can be obtained at the School between 11 and 12 noon (S.T.) daily where all information can also be obtained and the samples of articles required can be inspected.

Earnest money of Rs. 400/- for rations and Rs. 200/- for clothing respectively should be deposited in the Imperial Bank of India, Fort, Bombay to the credit of the David Sassoon Industrial School Account No. 1. *and the receipt for the amount should be handed over separately to the Secretary* along with the tender without which no tender will be accepted or considered. 10099.

Public Notices

THE MAHARASHTRA CHEMICALS LIMITED.
51, Pipe Road, Kurla. (G.I.P.)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Maharashtra Chemicals Limited, will be held at the Registered Office, of the Company, 51, Pipe Road, Kurla (G.I.P.) on Saturday 31st December 1938 at 4 P. M. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

(1). To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited and Certified Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement ending 31st October 1938.

(2). To elect two Directors in place of Dr H. V. Tilak, M.B.B.S., F.R.C.S., B.Sc., and Dr. Shri Appa Maharaj Pandit, M.B.B.S. who retire under Art. 109 but are eligible for re-election.

(3). To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

(4). To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Managing Agents with the consent of the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain closed from 20th December 1938 to 31st December 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
KALE DIKE & CO.
Managing Agents.
Kurla.
9th December, 1938
10100

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MESSRS. ISSAK MOHOMED AND ISMAIL MOHOMED, of Bombay Mohomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell to my client the property described in the schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand in or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lien, maintenance, easement, incumbrances, or otherwise however are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Ramchandra Lalji Building, Opp. Gokuldas Tajpal Hospital, Carnac Road, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL those pieces or parcels of Pension and Tax land or ground since redeemed with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Dadar Kumbharwada in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement six thousand three hundred and eight square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 606, 391, and 479, 134 and 631 and New Nos. 452, 4154, 4156, A/3718, and A/4560, 3718 and 4560, Old Survey Nos. 491, 1/490, 2/490, 492 and New Survey Nos. 1/1836, 5/1903, 1/1904, 2/1905, 4/1904, 5 and 6/1904, 3/1904, 1/1905 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1320 of Lower Parel Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under G Ward Nos. 3384 (2,2A), 3539, 3541, and 3546, 3543, 3540 and Street Nos. 1003, 1001, 848A, 848AA, 1007, 1008, 1005, and 1002 but now under G Ward Nos. 3384(2B-2C), 3384(2F), 3384(2G), 3384(2H), 3384(2I), 3384(2C), 3384(2D), 3384(2A) and 3384(2) and Street Nos. 189, 189B, 191, 191B, 199C, 199D, 199E, 199F, 199H, 199I, 199J, and 199K, and which premises are bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by a Public Road known as R. B. Dadarkar Road, on or towards the South by the property of Hormusji Gazdar, on or towards the East partly by the property of N. N. Patil and the property of M. M. Mistry and on or towards the West partly by the property of the Church of D'Salvares and partly by the property bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1318 and 1319.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1938.

YUSUF ABDULLA,
Purchaser's Advocate.
10097.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO Incorporated in Portugal having their Office in Bombay have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby reguired to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 77, Meadows Street, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY SITUATE AT MALAD.

1. ALL that piece or parcel of Land or ground, situate at Kasbe Malad and in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, and District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 23,381 (Twenty-three thousand three hundred and eighty-one) square yards or thereabouts and having no Survey No. being made up of Warkas land of the following four several pieces of land viz: (1) Valbhat No. 52 Ras Dhep Fare 0|21 Bhat 0|14 Akar Rs. 11-14-0 Dag. 5, (2) Valbhat No. 52 Ras Dhep Fare 0|6-1|2 Bhat 0|4-1|2—1-3|4 Akar Rs. 3-7-6 Dag 1, (3) Bhule No. 59 Ras Dhep Fare 0|5 Bhat 0|3-1|4-1-3|4—Akar Rs. 2-10-7 Dag 20, and (4) Keliche Halve No. 64 Ras Dhep Fare of 1-1|2--4-3|4 Bhat 1-1|4—1-1|2 Akar Rs. 1-2-3 Dag 9 and bounded, on the East by the property of the owner of the Malad village, on the West partly by the property of Moreshwar Vinayakrao Kothare and partly by the property of Girdhardas Jethabhai on the South by the property of Ramdatt Vithoba and on the North partly by the property of the owner of the village and partly by tank.

2. ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Malad in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban near the Tank of Alanai, containing by admeasurement 1653 (one thousand six hundred and fifty-three) square yards or thereabouts and bounded, on the East and South by the vacant land of Abdul Hamid Habibbhai on the West by the land of Thakkar Velji Liladhar and on the North by the tank of Alanai. This land bears no Dhep number.

3. ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Malad in the Registration Sub-district of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, called Field Chatre Dhep No. 60, containing by admeasurement 4679 (Four thousand six hundred and seventy-nine) square yards and bounded, on the East by the property of Thakkar Velji Liladhar, on the West by Gode Bunder Road, on the South by the properties of Ramchandra Doongerseydas and Ahilyabai Ramdatta Vithoba and on the North partly by the property of Girdhardas Jethabhai and partly that of Thakkar Velji Liladhar.

4. ALL that piece or parcel of Khoti vacant land or ground, containing by admeasurement 10270 (Ten thousand two hundred and seventy) square yards or thereabouts, situate in the village of Malad in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra District Bombay Suburban and having no Survey number and Assessment whereof is Rs. 13-8-6 and bounded, on the East by the Road 20 feet leading from the existing Main Road to the premises and beyond that by the property of Bhasker on the West by a Nala i.e. watercourse to be kept unbuilt upon and open always and partly by the property of Ramvallabh Haridayal and others on the North partly by the property of Bhatkhande, partly that of Ismail Datoobhai, partly that of Sakharam and partly that of MALAK Saheb and on the South partly by the 20 feet wide Road and partly by the property of Kedarmalji Bhuramalji. This land bears no Dhep number and Notified Area Committee number.

Dated this 9th day of December 1938.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(10098)

Public Notices

THE INDIAN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY LIMITED.
4, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Nineteenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at 4 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY the 28th December 1938 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) (11130)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client who was the highest bidder and declared the purchaser of the under-mentioned property at an auction sale, held on the 7th day of December, 1938, on the premises by Messrs. Bennett and Co., Auctioneers under instructions of Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., Attorneys for Ahmed Hassanalli Allarakhia, Transferee of the Mortgagee and on account of the Mortgagors, Hajrabai, widow of Abdul Karim Mahomed Ayub, Ismail Abdul Karim and Aishabai, daughter of Abdul Karim Mohomed Ayub, has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim, interest or demand whatsoever against, in or upon the said under-mentioned property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance and easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, at 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, interest or demand howsoever and the same, if any, will be treated and considered as waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Foras Land or ground, containing by admeasurement 2509 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. parts of 12726 and 12727 and New Survey No. portion of 1|2703 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1|97 of Lower Parel Division together with the messuages, tenement or house standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Municipal G Ward Nos. 2252(1), (2), (3), (4) and Street Nos. 302-302A-302B-302C and which said premises are situate at De Lisle Road, Bombay and are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the De Lisle Road; on or towards the West by the vacant plot of land belonging to the Diamond Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.; on or towards the North by the property of Ardeshir Burjorji Godraj and on or towards the South by the land belonging to Byramji Hirjibhai Warden.

Dated this 12th day of Dec. 1938.
MOHILE PAREKH & MANECKLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
10103.

GLORIOUS . . . !

THAT'S how one can describe

RENUKA DEVI

SCREENLAND'S WONDER-GIRL in BOMBAY TALKIES' Mighty Spectacular Movie:

BHABI

WITH
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MEERA * MAYADEVI

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CENTRAL

DAILY: 5, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

THE DRAMA DRAWN FROM A MILLION HOMES:

"MY SON"
PRABHAT'S

PRESENT-DAY PROBLEM PICTURE

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
OF THE
MARCUS SHOW
AT
THE EXCELSIOR
TWO SHOWS DAILY:
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SUN. DEC. 18TH
AT 3-30 & 6-30 P.M.

3RD AND LAST PROGRAMME

LA VIE PAREE

THE BEST OF THE LOT, with GLITTERING SCENES of

FOLLIES BERGERE
CASINO DE PARIS
MOULIN ROUGE
PLUS THE
SENSATIONAL FAN DANCE
PERFORMED BY
HA CHA SAN
(THE GOLDEN GODDESS)
WHICH CREATED A SENSATION AT THE CHICAGO WORLD FAIR

Be sure to be present at

THE GRAND FAREWELL CARNIVAL PROGRAMME

On MON. DEC. 19TH AT 10 P.M.

when you will meet the members of the MARCUS SHOW in person

There will be a SPECIAL SHOW under the Distinguished Patronage of THEIR EXCELLENCIES

THE GOVERNOR
AND
LADY LUMLEY
ON
SUN., DEC. 18TH: AT 3-30 P. M.
50% OF THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS WILL BE DONATED TO THE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND!

(By arrangement with WESTERN INDIA THEATRES, LTD.)

The BROADWAY

KINGSWAY:——————:DADAR
From TO-DAY till FRIDAY:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

EVERY WOMAN MUST MAKE A FOOL OF HERSELF OVER A MAN.....ONCE!
It's a match the devil made—
—and you'll love!
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
BETTE DAVIS
in
"KID GALAHAD"

NEXT SAT.: BOBBY BREEN in
in
"RAINBOW ON THE RIVER"

"60 GLORIOUS YEARS" An R-K-O Radio World Release in Technicolor.

THE YEAR'S BEST PICTURE ACCORDED ROYAL PATRONAGE By QUEEN MARY

Starring:
ANNA NEAGLE, ANTON WALBROOK, C. AUBREY SMITH & A Cast of Thousands

EROS

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
EXTRA MORNING SHOW: ON THURSDAY AT 10 A.M.

SEE
THE TRAGEDY & THE HUMOUR OF MODERN INDIAN LIFE,
HEAR
THE CRY OF THE UNEMPLOYED AND THE STARVING:
in GENERAL FILMS':
INDUSTRIAL INDIA
INDUSTRIAL INDIA
THE PICTURE YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

LOCAL BODIES IN PROVINCE

Bombay Govt.'s Inquiry Committee Issues Questionnaire

The Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to examine and report on matters relating to local bodies in the mofussil have issued an exhaustive questionnaire embracing the terms of reference to the Committee.

As regards finance, the Committee's questionnaire relates to topics such as the desirability of a graded local fund cess, the equity of house tax and of professional taxes, the problem of indirect taxes such as terminal taxes and octroi duties, the problem of assigned revenues, the desirability and the basis of grants-in-aid, the feasibility of a forward loan policy and the like.

Regarding functions, the questionnaire relates to problems such as transfer of provincial roads, buildings, etc., to local authorities, municipalisation of utilities and the like. Regarding the problem of administration, the questionnaire deals with the problem of establishing a local self-Government board, the feasibility of forming provincial and/or divisional cadre, etc.

Besides the problem of town-planning and slum clearance, the questionnaire covers general topics such as the feasibility of compulsory voting, of adult franchise, of direct voting of presidents of local bodies, of multi-member constituencies, etc.

Replies are invited by the 15th of January 1939. For a copy of the questionnaire persons or bodies interested in the development of local self-government are requested to communicate with Chunilal D. Barfivala, Secretary to the Committee, C/o Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

Patna University Registrar Protests Against Racial Persecution

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, Dec. 12.

It is understood that the Faculty of Law of the Patna University has sent the following wire in reply to a telegram received from the Dean of the Faculty of Law, Amsterdam University.

"The Law of Faculty of the Patna University desires to join you in protesting against the unjust and inhuman treatment meted out to innocent and helpless people in some countries on grounds of faith or race".

NEW DELHI:—Over 38,00,000 working days were lost in 94 labour disputes involving nearly 1,50,000 workers in the quarter ending 30th June, 1938.

WELLINGTON

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME FROM TO-DAY!

They are back again in their Grandest Feature-length LAUGH HIT!

LAUREL & HARDY
IN
"WAY OUT WEST"

STAN and OLLIE doing a Swing Dance with a thousand side-splitting interludes in this hilarious fun feast!

Daily 3-30 p.m. Matinee Show rates:—3 annas, 4 annas, 9 annas and Re. 1-2.

Plans Open!.....!Phone 22663

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Steamer.	Arrival.	Dep.
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Jedmoor	20th ..	28th ..
Yeifuku	7th Jan.	23rd Jan.
Atlantic	18th ..	26th ..
Ryuun	23rd ..	8th Feb.

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SCENES AT THE FUNERAL OF ATATURK: At the left, crowds are seen standing in silence outside the Monument of the Republic in Istanbul before the remains of Ataturk were sent to Ankara; at the right women are seen mourning for their liberator.

RENT CONTROL QUESTION

Patil's Charges Against Rival Parties

Mr. S. K. Patil, the General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, has issued a statement in regard to the attitude of the Congress towards the question of rent control in the City of Bombay, in the course of which he says:—

One glaring example of the lying propaganda which the enemies of the Congress have set in motion is the debate on the question of rent control at the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation a few days back. In their anxiety to hit at the Congress and its candidates some newspapers have resorted to a very vicious misrepresentation of what actually took place in this debate. It is necessary to state the facts of this debate, so that the public may be in a position to understand the nature of the propaganda that is being carried on by the enemies of the Congress.

The debate at the meeting of the Corporation held on 1st December, arose out of a proposition moved by Sir Jehangir B. Boman-Behram, according Corporation's approval to the replies submitted by the Commissioner to the Rent Enquiry Committee's questionnaire on the sbject of rent control. The proposition also incorporated the following opinion of the Corporation:

"In the opinion of the Corporation, however, a net return of 4 per cent. on capital invested in house property would be considered fair, having regard to the prevailing conditions of the money market and to the low return obtained on other investments."

TWO AMENDMENTS.

On this proposition there were two amendments. The first amendment recommended an all-round reduction of 10 per cent. in the rents of all the premises in Bombay, which were constructed prior to 1935. The second amendment recommended legislation for controlling rents in cases in which the monthly rent did not exceed Rs. 100, provided that the reduction of rents was made on a graded scale, those paying rent below Rs. 30 per month being given the maximum benefit to the extent of 30 per cent

I do not understand how voting on these amendments can be construed as a breach of the promise solemnly made to the voters by the Congress in its Election Manifesto. It is needless for me to declare that every Congress candidate stands irrevocably pledged to every item of the Congress programme as embodied in the Election Manifesto. The Congress has very emphatically and unambiguously expressed its attitude on the subject of rent control in the following terms.—

"It is also necessary to have control and regulation of rent in order to prevent profiteering in a commodity which is one of the primary needs of human existence, but which due to force of circumstances has become a monopoly of the few."

These words are very clear and they do not require any comment.

WHY THEY DID NOT VOTE.

The Congress members in the Corporation were not given any Whip on this question, because the whole matter of rent control was under an enquiry by the Government of Bombay. My friend Mr. Mathooradas Tricumjee and myself, being the Chairman and the member, respectively, of the Rent Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay did not take any part in the debate, nor did we vote on either the proposition or the amendments. No man in his senses could suggest that we should have voted on this subject looking to the task with which as members of the Rent Enquiry Committee we have been entrusted. I repeat once again without any fear of being contradicted that what we did was the most correct course under the circumstances.

As the General Secretary of the B. P. C. C., I do not find fault with the voting of any Congress member on either of the amendments. The amendments were moved on the spur of the moment, and they suggested remedies which were in my opinion arbitrary and, indeed, they required proper thinking and consideration. I am sure that the fate of the amendments would have been different if only they were confined to regulation and control of rent. It will interest voters to know that the main proposition was carried by a large majority, certainly with the votes of Congressmen.

DELICATE SUBJECT.

I must resist the temptation of commenting any more on this delicate subject in view of my responsibilities as a member of the Rent Enquiry Committee. I can, however, assure the public of Bombay that both the Congress Government of this Province and the B. P. C. C. have realised the importance of this subject, and they were proceeded in the right direction. Every one will have to admit that the subject of rent control and adequate housing is a very vast and complex subject which has got to be tackled in a tactful manner. The Congress candidates need not be reminded of their pledges to the electors. Other persons and other parties can make any promises, howsoever difficult of achievement, because they know that they will not be called upon to implement their promises. The Congress naturally has got a greater responsibility in this respect because Congressmen are conscious of the fact that the Congress Party alone in the Corporation and no other party is capable of delivering goods. Our promises are made to be kept, and in this we differ from our opponents.

I hope this will give the lie direct to the allegations that are made against the Congress.

THE USE OF STATISTICS

From time to time, newspapers print more or less official statistics, which bring some question or other to our notice, in the form of figures. We have perhaps asked ourselves what could be the use of lists of figures and thought that the people who drew up these statistics must have had a lot of spare time.

And yet statistics, with their dry-as-dust figures, have their value. They call our attention to questions of which we should not otherwise have thought.

We all know, for instance, that rats are harmful vermin; but the extent of the damage caused by these pests only becomes apparent to us when we read the statistics assessing this damage in cash.

It is taught in schools to-day that malaria is transmitted to man through the sting of the malaria mosquito. But when statistics inform us that in British India two people die every minute from malaria and that mosquitoes are responsible in that country for 100 million malaria cases every year, we understand at once what a scourge malaria is to humanity. A scourge worse than plague or war!

A means has yet to be discovered for exterminating everywhere the transmitting agents of malaria, the mosquitoes already mentioned. But a remedy has been found for preventing malaria and fighting it. Eminent personages (we refer to Sir Ronald Ross, Laveran and many others) have devoted their lives to studying malaria and their sacrifices have not been in vain; humanity can protect itself from malarial fevers. Quinine is the remedy.

According to the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations, the correct dose for preventing malaria is 6 grains of quinine per day, to be taken throughout the entire fever season and for some time after it; for treatment it recommends a daily dose of from 15 to 20 grains of quinine during 5 to 7 days. No after-treatment is given, but in the event of a relapse, the treatment is repeated as before.

Mr. D. Takaoka, a member of the Japanese Parliament and adviser of the Indo-Japanese Association who had specially come down to Wardha to see Mahatma Gandhi, snapped at Shegaon.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

Over Rs. 7000 Collected

The Secretaries, Spanish Relief Committee, write:—

The following is the list of donations received by the Spanish Relief Committee, Congress House, Bombay, which was recently formed at the instance of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:—

Rs. 3,000, the Grain Merchants' Association.

Rs. 1,501, Seeds Traders' Association.

Rs. 501, Bombay Grain and Seeds' Association.

Rs. 500, Bombay Grain Dealers' Association.

Rs. 800, Sugar Merchants' Association.

Rs. 250, Rs. 152 and Rs. 100, received through Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Bombay.

Rs. 100, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Jullendar through Panditji.

Rs. 21-6, the Students' VSH Vokhaligar Hostel, Mysore.

Rs. 25, Mr. Giridharlal, P.O., Jaman, U.P.

Rs. 20-8, National College, Teppeckulam, P.O., Trichinopoly.

Rs. 11-0, Mr. H. Sakharam, Cuttack.

Rs. 10, Mr. Tom Barker.

Rs. 10, Messrs. Rattansey Korji & Co.

Rs. 10, Mr. A. N. Bahadur, Delhi.

Rs. 31-14, Contributions below Rs. 10.

Total Rs. 7,043-12-0.

The following promises have been made:—

The Bombay Cotton Merchants and Muccadams' Association, Sewri, Rs. 2,000 and the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Ltd., Bombay Rs. 1,101.

ANJUMAN-E-ISLAM'S WELCOME ADDRESS TO BOMBAY GOVERNOR.

(From Our Correspondent).

SURAT: Dec. 12.

The Anjuman-e-Islam, Surat, presented an address of welcome to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, who sympathetically heard all their grievances.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7·25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnager, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

I. L. P. CANDIDATES CONGRATULATED

A fervent appeal for starting a Women's Volunteer Corps for the Independent Labour Party in the same way as the Indian National Congress had done, was made by Mr. D. V. Pradhan, at a meeting of the voters of the Bandra Municipality, held on Saturday night for congratulating Messrs. Ajgolkar and Shirke, the two Independent Labour Party candidates, who were successful in the Bandra Municipal elections, held recently. Principal Donde of the R. M. Bhatt High School presided.

A Squad of the Volunteer Corps of the Party had turned up in spink and span and formed the guard of honour to the President.

The function commenced with the hoisting of the Red Flag of the Independent Labour Party at the hands of the President.

In happy Moments..

IN THE FULL FLUSH OF FORTUNE, WHE YOU'RE ENJOYING SUCCESS AND TOPPING HEALTH, DO YOU EVER PAUSE A MOMENT MORE TO THINK—

...Consider

what would happen if your health went, if you got knocked down in the street, if death struck. Would your wife and children be assured? Or would those you have lived for end in misery, want, despair .... because you never stopped to think.

Insurance is a duty, and Bombay Mutual offers the lowest premiums and highest returns . . ., security, protection and a planned future.

FREE Photostat copies of the Proposal and P. D. Forms are given away with every Bombay Mutual Policy.

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To their Policyholders Bombay Mutual gives the highest sums assured with IMMEDIATE Full Benefit. To the Agent, Bombay Mutual give generous commissions with Bonuses.

MILTON TRADE MARK

heals Wounds Cuts and Burns

Make the most of your Milton. See booklet wrapped round every bottle describing the daily uses for Milton.

Milton is a safe healer and cleanser of astounding rapidity. Its soothing qualities relieve inflammation while its germicidal action quickly cleanses and heals the skin. Always use Milton—immediately.

K.M.2.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Abdul Rahiman Abdulla was sentenced to four months' R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or, in default, to four weeks' more R. I. by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court on a charge of keeping a common gaming house and gaming at Janjiker Street.

ROBBED OF MONEY

A muccadam employed in the Docks was waylaid and robbed of Rs. 200 and then taken in a taxi to a house at Dongri where he was held prisoner for five hours before being released. He was made to take an oath that he would not complain to the police about the incident.

As soon as he came out of the house, he violated the oath by going straight to the police station and lodging a complaint which resulted in the arrest of Haidarkhan Dalilkhan on a charge of robbery.

Yagistan Sarefaroz, the complainant, was going along Ballard Road on Saturday afternoon when four persons are stated to have pounced on him and demanded Rs. 200/- he had, at the point of knives. He was then taken to Dongri.

The accused was ordered to be remanded to custody by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

BOMBAY 'DRY DAY' INCIDENTS

Forty persons, arrested on Sunday and Saturday on a charge of smuggling illicit liquor were placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrates.

The "dry days" of the month did not pass without incidents. Some of the excise constables had a difficult time in arresting alleged liquior smugglers. Two persons, who are said to have smuggled liquor from suburbs to the city, were arrested on Sunday. One of them bit an excise constable. The help of the railway police was requisitioned and the accused were arrested and marched off to the excise station.

Two persons were charged today before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, with smuggling liquor.

One of them, Pais Almeida, described as a business man, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 8 while the other man was fined Rs. 5.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest on Dharma Raoji (25) who died of injuries in the K. E. M. Hospital, due to fall from a tonga at Andheri, while driving his horse tonga.

Eight persons were convicted by Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, this morning, and sentenced to pay a fine ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 each, on a charge of importing liquor from Bandra during the prohibition day.

Alleged Murder

"The death of Ahmed was due to homicidal stab wounds inflicted by the suspect Abdulrehman Ibrahim, accordingly, Abdulrehman ought to be prosecuted for murder."

This was the verdict returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury today, at the inquest over the deceased, who was found dead in the passage of a building in Gujar Street, on the 24th November.

Cold Cream of Roses

A KEY TO BEAUTY & COMPLEXION

Also available in collapsible tubes.

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA ::: BOMBAY

Agents: Orient Drug Agency, Princess Street, Bombay—2.

Harijan Students' First Social Gathering

The first Social Gathering of the Depressed Class Students of Bombay took place on Saturday last under the Presidentship of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, at Gokhale Education Society's High School, Parel.

According to private advices received at Karachi, Col. Lindbergh, the famous aviator, accompanied by Mrs. Lindbergh is shortly arriving at Karachi. His visit is reported to be in connection with the proposed establishment of a chain of air routes linking the world sponsored by the Pan American Airways.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8-0 A.M. Reception from Gita. 8-15 Arti by Devotees. 8-25 In Devotional Mood. 8-40 R. D. Joshi. 9-10 Mehboob Jan. 9-30 Qand-i-Mukarrar. 9-45 R. D. Joshi.

12-0 Noon. Katha, Bhajans, Ghazals.

1-0 P.M. Programme from Simla. 2-0 World History. 2-15 Music. 2-20 Readings from Hindustani Books. 6-10 R. D. Joshi. 6-30 For young listeners. 7-0 For villagers only. 8-0 Germany. 8-15 Mehboob Jan. 8-35 Mukerjee and his Music Makers. 8-40 S. Sunder. 8-55 R. D. Joshi. 9-50 Marek Weber and his orchestral concert. 10-0 Dress and furniture. Talk by R. K. Chatterji. 10-15 Variety feature.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

8-0 A.M. to 8-25 A.M. As in Delhi I. 8-25 In devotional mood. 8-50 to 9-30 As in Delhi I. 9-30 Mixture.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

12-0 Noon to 2-35 P.M. As in Delhi I.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6-10 P.M. Mehboob Jan. 6-35 Murli ki Tan by Indu Deb: Pilu. 6-45 S. Sunder. 7-0 R. D. Joshi. 7-15 Mehboob Jan. 7-35 Instrumental Duet. 7-45 B. S. Rawat. 8-0 My Rambles Abroad: A talk. 8-15 As in Delhi I. 9-50 A Sitar Recital: Jatiaiwanti. 10-0 Victorianism Rampant. 10-15 S. Sunder.

Delhi—III Programme

19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s)

8-0 A.M. to 8-25 A.M. As in Delhi I.

8-25 to 8-50 As in Delhi II.

8-50 to 10-0 As in Delhi I.

12-0 Noon to 2-35 P.M. As in Delhi I.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-0 P.M to 11-0 P.M. As in Delhi I.

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 A.M. Records.

12-0 Noon. Amirbai Karnataki. ki.

12-30 P.M. Ladio Ploglam: Marathi and Gujarati. 12-45 Samalji B. Pandya: Gujarati Songs. 1-5 Lunch Hour Music. 3-30 Orchestral Hits. 3-45 With one voice. 4-0 Ranapratap (Hindustani). 6-0 A Hori! 6-5 Nautch Dhun. 6-10 V. A. Kagalker. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-45 Samalji B. Pandya. 8-0 Doctor's Dilemmas. (Marathi) by Dr. S. R. Moolgaukar. 8-15 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-25 Amirbai Karnataki. Film Geet. 9-10 News. (Hindustani). 9-15 Fourth Marriage. Gujarati sketch. 9-50 Under White Ensigns: 6. 10-0 Amirbai Karnataki. 10-25. Tune from Talkies. 10-30 V. A. Kagalker. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s)

8-0 A.M. to 9-0 A.M. and 12-0 Noon to 2-0 P.M. and 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay I.

61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s)

6-0 P.M. to 6-30 P.M. As in Bombay I. 6-30 Samalji B. Pandya. 6-45 Instrumental Music. 7-0 V. A. Kagalker. 7-30 to 10-5 As in Bombay I. 10-5 Teddy Weatherford and his Band. 11-0 Epilogue.

PAIN

All pains, whether due to headaches, toothaches, neuralgia or rheumatism, are promptly relieved by ANACIN. It also reduces the fever and discomfort associated with colds.

RELIEF

Let this guide you when you are in search of quick relief from aches and pains; doctors and dentists prescribe ANACIN today because they know that it is effective and harmless; it is the modern product for modern people!..

ANACIN

Is a scientific combination of several valuable ingredients which, together, constitute the ideal formula for the quick relief of pain, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach.

ANACIN contains quinine

A312

MACDONALD TO TALK TO INDIA

Empire Trade and the forthcoming British Industries Fair will form the subject of a talk by the Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, M. P., Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs and for the Colonies, a recording of which is to be broadcast to India at 1 p.m. Greenwich Mean Time (6-30 p.m. Indian S.T.) on Wednesday, the 21st inst.

DEMAND FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

Resolution Passed At First Jath State Subjects' Conference

SANGLI Dec. 12.

The first session of the Jath State Subjects' Conference was held at Bilur eight miles from Jath on Sunday and was presided over by Gangadharrao Deshpande.

More than seven thousand ryots from the State attended the Conference, this session being the first of its kind.

Mr Deshpande said that India was one and indivisible and the State subjects should strive for securing the rights. They should organise themselves and he hoped that their ruler would sympathetically concede their just demands.

The Conference passed a number of resolutions, demanding 'inter alia' the introduction of responsible Government and reduction in land revenue and appointed a committee of nine members to place their demands before the ruler

Mr. Narayanrao Joshi, Deputy Speaker of the Bombay Assembly, presided over the flag salutation ceremony.—A. P.

Why FLIT is sure death to insects

Flit is sure death to insects because it is a combination of potent killing agents which cannot be excelled. Flit has undergone the most exhaustive tests and is of known definite killing power. That's why you should always insist on Flit — and refuse all substitutes. Flit spray will not stain, and is harmless to humans. Be sure the soldier is on the tin.

FLIT always KILLS!

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Hunger-Strike In Warangal Jail

Sequel To Alleged Ill-treatment

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, Dec. 12.

According to an information received here all political prisoners now lodged in Warangal Jail have gone on hunger-strike as a mark of protest against the alleged ill-treatment of authorities. It is said some of the prisoners are suffering from various diseases.

The fourteenth batch of Aryan Defence League including Mr. Murlidher Rao. was taken into custody yesterday for offering Satyagraha.

AURANGABAD SATYAGRAHA

Seven Arrested On Sunday

AURANGABAD, Dec. 12.

Satyagraha was offered at three places in Aurangabad on Sunday. Mr Vinayakrao Vakil, the seventh dictator, was arrested with two volunteers near Kasuparak Lane.

Messrs. Baburao Kukade and Devidas Ganpatrao, the two Organising Secretaries, were arrested while addressing a meeting near Shahgunj.

Immediately after these five arrests Messrs. Ambadasrao Bhagwat and Dattatraya Landge offered Satyagraha near Middle School.

In all seven arrests were made in the city yesterday.—United Press.

BARODA STATE ASSEMBLY

Maharaja Thanked For Helping Harijan Students

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Dec. 12.

The winter session of the State Legislative Assembly held to-day noon under the presidentship of Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Dewan of Baroda, when 26 members were present and Doctor Gilder, Minister of Health and Excise, Bombay Government, was present in the Presidential box. The Secretary read the report of the last assembly. The President delivered a speech. Before coming to grips with the problems of local interest, the House passed three resolutions two offering thanks to Almighty for speedy recovery of the Maharaja Gaekwar and wishing long life while the third thanked the Maharaja Gaekwar for sending three Harijan students to England for further studies.

FIRST OF CALCUTTA CLASSICS

Finalist Wins King-Emperor's Cup In Canter

(From Our Correspondent).

CALCUTTA, Dec. 11.

The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's Finalist, ridden with superb artistry by Jones, scored a easy victory by 1½ lengths over Phakos in the King-Emperor's Cup, run over a mile at Calcutta, yesterday afternoon.

The start was good except that Manclare lost a little ground. The most prominent in the early stages was the less fancied Desert Night, who was leading from Gay Lover and One I Love. After about half a mile, Phakos was picking up ground rapidly. About a furlong from home Jones shot Finalist to the front and won the King's Cup in canter.

Finalist was heavily backed and started a co-favourite with Mr. Eduard Esmond's Phakos, the Lincolnshire Handicap winner in England last March.

Details:—

FINALIST (The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior) 9-3 Jones. 1
PHAKOS (Mr. Eduard Esmond) 9-3 ..... Rickaby 2
DESERT NIGHT (Messrs. Bagree and Choubey) 9-3 Simpson 3
One I Love (The Maharaja of Kashmir) 9-3 ..... W. Sibbritt 4

Won by 1½ lengths, head, neck. Time: 1 min. 38 2/5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 40-8 for win, Rs. 19, Rs. 18 and Rs. 20-8 for places. Winner trained by F. Northmore.

Favourite: Finalist.

Also Ran

MAS D'ANTIBES (Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk of Bhopal)... 9-3
MANCLARE (Mrs. Marbeth)... 9-3
DIAMOND SHOWER (The Maharaja of Kolhapur) 9-3
GAY LOVER (The Maharaja of Parlakimedi) 9-3
GIFTLAW (Mr. and Mrs. Edgar) 9-3
MULTISSIMO (The Raja of Bobbili) 9-3
FLYING GLANCE (Messrs. N. D. and R. D. Bagree) 9-3
WHY (Mr. A. Svamvur) 9-3

Did Not Run

LOCH NESS (The Maharaja of Kashmir) 9-3

PROCLAMATIONS BEHIND BACK OF LEGISLATURE

Lull Before Storm In Travancore: No Change In Govt. Attitude Towards State Congress

Mr. P. Balakrishnan Tampi, Deputy Leader of the State Congress Party, in the Travancore State Council who was in the city in connection with the Kerala States' People's Conference interviewed by our representative as regards the present political situation in Travancore said that when he left Travancore a week ago, the situation there, was fairly peaceful and yet indications were not wanting to show that it was merely a lull before a storm. Although the political prisoners were released on the Maharaja's birthday, the attitude of the Government towards the State Congress had not correspondingly changed. Select Committees of the Legislature could not be called together, as the Durbar had not yet settled the question whether the convicted members should be allowed to continue as members of the legislature. No meeting of the Legislature was convened during this Malabar year quite contrary to previous practice and convention in the matter.

BEHIND BACK OF LEGISLATURE

Asked further regarding the New Criminal Law Amendment Act, Mr. Tampi said, "The less said about it the better." That the Government of Travancore thought it necessary to advise the ruler to promulgate two criminal law amendment acts in the space of a few weeks in the form of Royal Proclamations behind the back of the legislature indicates the Government's attitude towards the people and their representatives. Further the extra territorial jurisdiction raises an important question of Constitutional law. To cite an extreme example, a Travancorean addressing, say a Congress election meeting in Girgaum might give vent to ideas perfectly acceptable to the Hon. Minister for Law and Order in this Province, but at the same time he may stand the risk of being hauled up before a court in the State for an alleged contravention of some State law in regard to his speech here. To avoid unhealthy conflicts between States and provinces, it is highly necessary that the political leaders of British India as well as the Central legislature to see if any amendments are required in the present Extradition Act.

His attention being drawn to the news item regarding the prosecution of the members of the Working Committee of Travancore State Congress for alleged sedition, Mr. Tampi said that it was not unexpected. That shows which way the wind is blowing in Travancore. He deprecated the attempts in some quarters to put the State Congress in the wrong with Mahatmaji's and the Indian National Congress regarding some alleged advice of Mahatmaji's to categorically withdraw the offending memorandum.

BHAVNAGAR NEWS

BHAVNAGAR, Dec. 11.

Railway Workshop Union's main demand for abolishing contract system has been granted and the members of the Union will be informed by regular notification henceforward.

The Municipal Reform Committee is, it is understood, to be appointed shortly.

The Railway Staff Union has enlisted nearly 300 members. Its general meeting today will elect its office-bearers. One of its workers Mr. Nandlal Pandya, has been served with one month's notice by Railway authorities, without assigning any reason. There is consequently much discontent amongst Union members.

Yesterday night a big meeting in Gandhi Chowk was held by Yuvak Sangh on Rajkot situation and condition of peasants in Bhavnagar State. Amongst others some peasants also spoke. Nearly 300 peasants from different Mahals laid their grievances before the Dewan Saheb and the Prajaparishad regarding the rate of revenue assessment.

New Counsel For Bilkha State

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Dec. 10.

Pleader Mr. Dolatarai of Rajkot has been engaged as Bilkha State counsel on Rs. 175 per month.

ASIAN

Wishes You Happy Xmas Season offers the Best Gift for your dependents.

ASIAN POLICY

with excellent benefits at a low cost

one that is backed up by the strong resources of the "ASIAN" with a record of twenty eight years service to policy holders.

Novel and attractive schemes like Golden Policy, Retirement Income, Trust Scheme, Capital Policy etc.,

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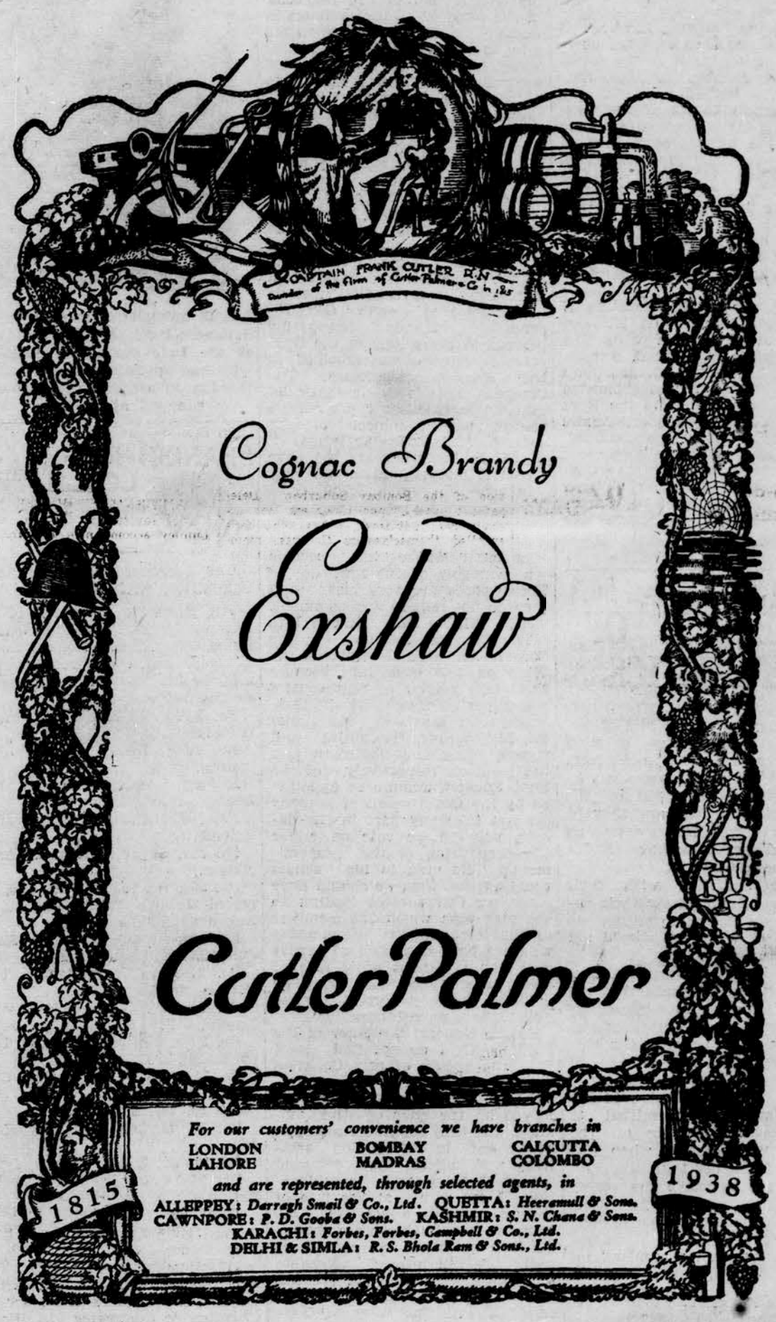
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For our customers' convenience we have branches in
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1938

VALUE OF INDIAN INDIGENOUS DRUGS

Only Limited Number Deserve Attention

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Only a very limited number of indigenous remedies deserve the reputation they have earned as cures and quite a large proportion of them are absolutely worthless and have probably crept in through tradition and folklore.

This is one of the results of an important research undertaken to investigate on scientific lines the claims of the rich 'materia medica' of the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicines which was financed by the Indian Research Fund Association.

INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION

During the last twelve years this enquiry has done a considerable amount of work which has not only received local appreciation but international recognition. The Departments of Pharmacology and Chemistry of the School of Tropical Medicine Calcutta are now considered an authority on all questions in connection with the chemistry, pharmacology and therapeutic uses of the Indian indigenous drugs.

It has been found that many of the pharmacopocial drugs or allies species grown in India which could be used in the manufacture of pharmacopoeial preparations are in common use.

PATHE
The FINEST CINEMA in Bombay
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 4156'
A Thrilling Drama of Prisoners of War.

BARRY K. BARNES
SOPHIE STEWART
JACK HAWKINS
WHO GOES NEXT?
Directed by MAURICE ELVEY
Distributed by 20th Century-Fox

ALSO
KEMAL ATATURK'S FUNERAL IN BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS.
Book Early. 'Ph. 41561 or Rose's.
Reduced Prices For All Shows.

N. B.—Upto WED DEC. 14 The Theatre will be closed on Thursday and Friday to give final touches to the redecorations and renovations started since the past month.

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
*DON AMECHE
*ARLENE WHELAN
in
"GATEWAY"
Also Latest—
"MARCH of TIME"

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
*Humphrey BOGART
*George BRENT *Gloria DICKSON
in WARNER Bros.'
"RACKET BUSTERS"

To-day Non-Stop 102nd DAY!
'ROYAL' JEWEL NO. 5
'BRAMHACHARI'
ब्रह्मचारी
("The BACHELOR")
Starring: VINAYAK & MEENAKSHI
"ZENANA SHOW for LADIES": TO-MORROW AT 1-30 P.M.
Rates: Rs. 2-4, 1-8, 1-2 and Annas 14, 9 and 4
Higher-Class (As. 9 & Upwards) Seats can be booked in advance To-morrow from 9, a.m.

MAJESTIC
CINEMA:.....:GIRGAON
DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
If you're thrill-able . . . HERE'S THE MUSICAL TO THRILL TO!
Shirley Temple
LITTLE MISS BROADWAY
A 20th Century-Fox Musical with
GEORGE MURPHY
JIMMY DURANTE
PHYLLIS BROOKS
EDNA MAE OLIVER
George Barbier • Edward Ellis
Jane Darwell • El Brendel
Donald Meek • Patricia Wilder
Claude Gillingwater, Sr.
Directed by Irving Cummings
Darryl F. Zanuck
In Charge of Production
Songs by Bullock and Spina
FRIDAY:—
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
MICKEY ROONEY
in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"LORD JEFF"

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 6, 1995
Muslim: Shaval 20, 1357
Parsi: Tir 9, 1308
Hightide: 4-03 16-54
Lowtide: 10-59 22-19
Sunrise: 7h. 2m
Sunset: 6h. 3m.
Meeting of Textile Wages Enquiry Committee 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., Town Hall.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Singapore and all correspondence for Japan per s.s. 'Tango Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday, the 13th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Jedmoor' left Singapore on 9th December and is due to arrive in Bombay on 20th instant via Colombo.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. Lavande and Mr. Balkrishnarao will meet their students in Plato's Republic and Hindustani (senior) in the University, South Wing to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. Dr. Venkataraman will meet his students in Indian Currency and Finance in Ruia College to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Owing to cable interruption Muscat is isolated. Traffic for Muscat will be posted from Bahrain. Government traffic will be forwarded via Bahrain R. A. F. Muscat.

PEACE-WORKER TO VISIT BOMBAY

Miss Martha L. Root, an American world traveller, lecturer and international journalist will arrive in Bombay from Calcutta on Friday, the 16th instant, to sail for Australia and New-zealand on the 20th instant. She is in India from November, has travelled all over the country including Burma and Ceylon. She will deliver several public lectures in Bombay, besides having private engagement and interviews. She will also broadcast. Her programme will be notified in due course by the Bombay Baha'i Assembly.

ELECTION OF SUBURBAN DELEGATES

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee write:

The list of constituencies for the election of the Bombay Suburban Delegates to the Tripuri Congress, has already been published. Those who have enrolled themselves as Congress members in the District before the 31st October 1938 and those who are habitual Khadi wearers, are eligible to stand as candidates. The nomination papers can be had from the Secretaries, c/o Ila Printery Raja Bahadur Compound, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. These nominations are to be sent to the President, B. S. D. C. C., Bajaj Road, Vile Parle, duly proposed and seconded, before 6 p.m. on 19th December, 1938.

KARNATAK SANGH HONOURS JUSTICE LOKUR

"The province of Karnatak in general and our Sangh in particular feel proud of having in our midst, as our guests of honour, the Hon. Mr. Justice N. S. Lokur and Mrs. Lokur" thus observed Mr. S. B. Jathar, the President of the Karnatak Sangh while proposing the toast at a dinner party held on Saturday at Tambe's Health Home, Fort, Bombay, under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Perfect Specimen" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Rackets Busters" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"My Son" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Marcus Show" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"60 Glorious Years" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Zamana" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Lalbuzakkad" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Street Singer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Texans" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
PATHE—"Who Goes Next?" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Gateway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Double Cross" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Professor Vaman M. Sc." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

Change Of Programme At Wellington

There will be a change of programme at the Wellington from to-day (Tuesday) when the Laurel and Hardy Comedy "Way Out West" will be screened.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

The prize distribution of the American Mission School for the Blind will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. The exhibition will remain open from 4 to 5-15 p.m. Mr. Sultan Chinoy, the Mayor of Bombay, will give away the prizes.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

A variety entertainment consisting of music, dances, plays, etc., will be given by the students of Children's Academy at the C. J. Hall on Monday, the 19th December at 6-30 p.m. Tickets can be booked at the Children's Academy, Gamdevi, between 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. daily.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley accompanied by Mr. J. B. Irwin, Secretary, Lt.-Colonel T. C. Crichton, Military Secretary, Captain G. D. Chetwode, and Captain H. St. P. J. Bennett, Aides-de-Camp, left for Surat.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Comorin' with the mails from London of 1st instant arrived at Aden at 1 p.m. on the 11th idem and left there at 4 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 a.m. on Friday, the 16th current. She will sail from Ballard Pier at 10 a.m. the same day for Australia.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Seth Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will give in Gujarati further explanations as regards the Fasli Sal Calculation.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

As usual the suburbs had a very bright week-end. Public meetings were held in several areas and there were also many social functions which were well-attended.

In the Bandra area the Mangalorean Sports Club held a whist drive followed by a social in the premises of the Parsi Social Club. The function was well attended and proved to be a very enjoyable affair.

On Saturday and Sunday was played the finals of the Suburban Schoolboys' Quadrangular, on St. Andrew's High School Ground, Bandra. The match was played between the Catholics and the Hindus and on closing, on Sunday evening the Hindus had 4 wickets to their credit with 20 runs to score for win. The game is to be continued.

In their first innings the Catholics put up 149, H. Fernandes scoring 22, while T. Fernandes carried his bat for 43 runs. To this the Hindus replied with 139, Y. Palvankar contributing 54. In their second venture the Catholics put up 106, T. Fernandes again being the highest contributor by 43 runs. The Hindus replied with 97 for 6 wickets when wickets were drawn for close of play. The whole field was packed with schoolboy cricket fans and during both the days a very lively atmosphere prevailed.

Another important function held on Sunday was at Thana, on the maidan facing the Thana jail.

The local Hindu Sabha of this place presented a civic address to Mr. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha. A large gathering was present and many speeches were made.

BANDRA SODALITY FEAST

On Sunday the Annual Feast of the Men's Sodality of St. Peter's Church, Bandra, was celebrated with its usual solemnity and devotion. The annual report is very interesting and praiseworthy. The Sodality now completes its 65th year of its existence and the present total strength numbers 482 members and 2 candidates. During the year the Sodality has registered several good works both apostolic and social. Besides its various religious duties, the Sodality has contributed to several deserving causes including the St. Catherine's Rescue Home, Andheri. To this home the Sodality sanctioned a donation of Rs. 20 per month for a period of one year. The financial position of the Sodality is sound. The year closes with a balance of Rs. 742-0-0. The Diamond Jubilee Fund, now stands at Rs. 694-0-0

"DRY DAY" MESS

Our city going dry during the week-end proved quite a mess to the suburban areas. Throughout Saturday and Sunday, every Bar, Tavern and Toddy Booth in Suburban areas lying close to our City were packed from the opening hours to the closing hours with men from the city drinking away.

In the Bandra area the situation was too much for one to tolerate. Groups of drunk individuals were seen strolling along streets and on the railway station causing any amount of disturbance, by picking up quarrels at every least cause. I understand there were several head-breaking cases and the Bandra Police had quite a time controlling the drunken mobs.

These dry days in city one could now judge are having very little effect and if this is to be made a success, the only remedy is to let the whole of the suburban area go dry along with the city.

This question might be discussed at the next sitting of the Assembly, for the suburbs must somehow be released from such deplorable mess.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru engaged in discussion with a Congressman at the residence of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj at Wardha during the Congress Working Committee meeting on Saturday.

Babbye Renee of the Marcus Show running at Excelsior

KARNATAK'S EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao Leads Deputation To Premier

The needs of Karnatak as discussed at the Karnatak Educational Conference held recently, were placed before the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, when Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, Fresident of the Conference, waited in deputation on the Premier, on Saturday evening.

While submitting a copy of the resolutions passed at the Conference, Dr. Rao is understood to have laid special emphasis on the resolution that facilities should be given to the Karnatak teachers by having the Training College at Dharwar instead of at Belgaum.

The Premier promised to consider all the points raised at the Educational Conference.

Indian Women's 'Varsity And Govt. Service

The Director of Informtaion, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay have directed that the holders of the degrees of G.A. (Grihitagama), P.A. (Pradeyagama) and D.T. (Diploma in Teaching) granted by the Shreemati Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University shall be eligible for appointment to all Government and Semi-Government Services and posts to which women candidates possessing similar academic qualification prescribed by the Bombay Civil Services Classification and Recruitment Rules may be appointed, provided the holders of the degrees of the Indian Women's University mentioned above, are qualified for such appointment in all other respects.

These orders will take effect from the 1st January 1939.

BOMBAY'S BEGGAR PROBLEM

The need for Bombay Government's co-operation in the matter of solving the beggar problem in the city was emphasised by Mrs. Sabawalla and Mrs. Urmila Mehta, when they placed their views on the subject, before the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher and the Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi, on Monday evening. While referring to the need for a home for child beggars, Mrs. Mehta and Mrs. Sabawalla said that they were prepared to raise funds and extend their fullest co-operation to the Government. Adult beggar problem, they said, could only be solved by legislation.

The Premier and the Home Minister assured them that the matter would receive their earnest attention.

"BEGGARS' FRIEND FUND"

Mrs. Sabawalla, in a public appeal issued in this connection, has suggested that propaganda should be launched to educate the public regarding the evils of encouraging beggary. She has also suggested the starting of the "Beggars' Friend Fund" and appealed for public co-operation.

IN AID OF BENGAL DETENU FUND

Show Of "Sixty Glorious Years" At Eros

A special show of the film "Sixty Glorious Years", running at Eros, has been fixed in aid of the Bengal Detenus relief Fund at 10 a.m. on Sunday, the 18th instant.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President, Indian National Congress, who will be arriving at Bombay on the morning of Saturday, the 17th instant, will attend the show. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, who will also be in Bombay, in connection with the meeting of the National Planning Committee has also been requested to attend the show.

For booking of seats communicate to Mr. Nathalal D. Parekh, Mehrabad, Marine Drive 26, Bombay.

V. J. T. I. GOLDEN JUBILEE

Appeal For Funds

Mr. A. S. Trollip, Chairman, Publicity Committee writes:—

A galaxy of India's leading industrialists and commercial pioneers will be present on Thursday, 15th December when H. E. Governor of Bombay will preside over the Inaugural Meeting of the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute. Cinema shows, exhibitions, lectures and sports will all form part of programme of celebrations extending from Thursday 15th to Wednesday 21st December. On Sunday, 18th the Institute is arranging an "At Home" for members of the Board, staff, and past and present students. The departments and the Exhibition will be open for inspection to the general public on the 17th, 19th and 20th December, from 4—6-30 p.m.

The Institute started in 1888 with only the Mechanical and Textile departments. In 1903, the department of Electrical Engineering was opened. The department of Applied Chemistry for textile purposes was started in 1906. The Sanitary Engineering department was added in 1914.

The Institute feels that it has rendered distinct service in the development of Industry in India, and, therefore, appeals with confidence for generous help from all who may be directly or indirectly connected with industrial enterprise in this country.

It appeals particularly to its alumni, many of whom are holding high and responsible positions, and others who may have been indirectly connected with the Institute and its work.

Y. M. C. A. WIN FULL POINTS

The Y. M. C. A. defeated the Bombay City Police Athletic Club 'B', in the second division of the Bombay Hockey League Tournament, at the Association ground by 2 goals to 1, on Monday evening.

In Singh, the winners had a reliable back, while Gidney was as sound as his old self at the centre-half position.

Kader, the Police pivot, gave a good account of himself.

Midway through the first half of play, Habib, the winners' right-wing opened their account. This lead was short-lived as S. K. Hussain, the Police centre-forward, scored, the equaliser soon after.

At half-time the teams stood at level terms.

A little after resumption a dangerous movement, by the Y. M. C. A. attack-line, in which Mullinix, Habib and O'Connor took part, saw Oomar, their inside-left, missing the mark after O'Connor had taken a good 'try.'

In the 10th minute after the change of ends, the Young Men who were having the better of the exchanges, forged ahead, thanks to a fine effort by O'Connor, who did the spade work in making an opening for Oomar, the latter making no mistake.

In the closing stages the Police made desperate efforts to level the score but the Y. M. C. A. defenders held out till the end to win both points.

RESULTS:—
Y. M. C. A. ..... 2 goals.
B. C. P. A. C. 'B' .... 1 goal.

Y. M. C. A.:—Rogers; Wilson and Singh; Mullenix, Gidney and Alexander; Habib, O'Connor, DeMellow, Oomar and Sequerra.

B. C. P. A. C. 'B':—Md. Hussain Bhawrao and Balwant; Amin, Kader and Shripat; Noor Hussain, Gani, S. K. Hussain, Arjoon and Gangaram.

UMPIRES:—Messrs. Rodricks and Reberio.

TO-DAY'S MATCH

Royal Indian Navy v. Indian Telegraphs at 4-45 p. m.

LADY KIKABHAI PREMCHAND LIBRARY

The Governor of Bombay opening the Lady Kikabhai Premchand Library at Surat, on Monday said:

Three years ago, on the occasion of the opening of the Science Institute, Lord Brabourne announced a generous donation of Rs. 50,000 by Sir Kikabhai Premchand for a College Library. I am very glad to have the privilege today of seeing that Library an accomplished fact and of declaring the building open. And I should like to convey to Sir Kikabhai my warm appreciation of his most generous gift, to which a further Rs. 11,000 have since been added, and my hope that the Library with which Lady Kikabhai's name will so appropriately be associated may long serve to inspire the Staff and students of this College with a zeal for knowledge and a devotion to learning. I will add the hope that the knowledge which will be gained in this Library may contribute much to the improvement of the condition of your fellow citizens.

Your Vice-President has made an earnest request for books and funds so that the Library may be adequately stocked. I associate myself entirely with that appeal and I am confident that the response will be as adequate as the need is great.

I have now very great pleasure in declaring the Lady Kikabhai Premchand Library to be open.

"Modern Age And Zoroastrianism"

Modern Age and the Zoroastrian religion was the subject of a lecture delivered by Dastur Dr. M. N. Dhalla on Monday evening at C. J. Hall, under the auspices of the M. F. Cama Athornan Institute. Sir J. C. Coyajee presided.

In the course of his lecture Dr. Dhalla appealed the local priests to give as many sermons as possible and explained the creed founded and professed by the old Persians.

He pointed out the two distinct contradictory beliefs entertained in each Parsi home in respect of old and new generations and how the two are in perpetual conflict. Both beliefs he said however, go to constitute the modern Parsee faith. Zoroaster, he said was the reformer rather than the originator of the faith called after his name and the sacred book Zend Avesta taught them that there always existed a certain entity representing the creator and patron of all good and the author and supporter of all evil.

The present day education and the scientifice advancement lead the present younger generation to perverted ideas which he advised should be given up.

-see me as I was
LOOK AT ME NOW
Kruschen Has Made Me Young Again
"When I was only 30, I had trouble with my knee. The joint stiffened, and the pain was so bad at times that it made me cry. I was rapidly becoming old and crippled. Six weeks ago, I started taking Kruschen Salts. The change that has taken place in me since is amazing. To-day, I run races with my daughter."
If you suffer from painful rheumatic joints, do as this young mother did—take Kruschen every morning. Its six mineral salts dissolve the uric acid crystals which cause your suffering. Kruschen awakens your liver, kidneys and intestines to new activity, and the dissolved crystals are flushed away through the natural channels. New life, new energy surges through you—until you've got that youthful "Kruschen Feeling" which has brought health and happiness to millions all over the world.
Start at once. Get your bottle of Kruschen to-day, from any chemist, store or bazar.
You, too, can have that
KRUSCHEN FEELING

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART EXHIBITION

A Fine Display

The annual exhibition of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay which will be declared open by the Prime Minister, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, on Thursday, 15th instant at 5 p. m. promises to be a fine display of works of art executed by the students.

The exhibition comprises different galleries such as those of painting, sculpture, commercial art, architecture and craft-work. The sections of commercial art and Indian painting predominate the show. The section of painting is comprehensive inasmuch as it includes studies from life, landscapes, still-life and subject-paintings. The sculptural section has all the varieties such as studies from life and architectural panels.

The display reflects the valuable services that the School of Art is rendering to the presidency in the sphere of art-education and provides an opportunity to the art-loving public to take stock of the trends of art of Western India.

The exhibition will be held in the Central Building of the School and will remain open for a week from Thursday between 10-30 a.m. and 7 p. m. every day except on Friday 23rd December when it will remain open from 12 noon to 7 p. m. It is open to the public and admission is free.

Mr. M. I M. Rowji's Candidature For Corporation

Mr. Mahomedbhoy I M. Rowjee intends to stand for re-election to the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1938

CONGRESS AND THE STATES

It is no surprise to learn that the question of the relation between the Congress and the States is again being seriously considered by the Working Committee and that Gandhiji himself is likely to draft a resolution. The situation in States like Rajkot, Travancore and Hyderabad is becoming too grave to be ignored by the Committee. The hope that the interview between Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Sir Patrick Cadell, the Diwan of Rajkot, might lead to a settlement worthy of being an example to other States has been shattered for the present, and matters are moving fast in the State towards a finale. The statement issued by the Sardar shows that the Diwan is playing a desperate but a losing game. It is clear from that statement that the Thakore Saheb himself is eager to stop repression, release all political prisoners and appoint a committee to draw up a scheme of constitutional reforms. But it is most intriguing that the Diwan, who first approved of the draft statement which was to be issued by the Thakore Saheb, suddenly changed his attitude at the interview with the Sardar and now seems, in the words of the latter, "to have superseded the Thakore Saheb instead of being the servant bound loyally to carry out his wishes."

Duty Of Government

It is clear that the Diwan is backed up by the Government of India and is probably instructed to prevent at all cost the inauguration of full responsible government. This raises once again the issue that the British Government ought to make it quite clear, without any reservations, what is their attitude towards the Princes' granting responsible government to the States people. That is not all. In the interests of friendly relations between India and Britain they should scrupulously refrain from helping the Princes in repressing the people's peaceful movement for responsible government. Nay, it will be good for them to urge the Princes strongly to bring the States at least to the level of the provinces constitutionally. Unless the Princes do that they cannot have any part or lot in any scheme of Federation. Nor will their isolation help them to perpetuate their autocracy. The Congress, which stands for democratic swaraj for the whole of India, will not cease struggling for it until the States as well as the provinces win responsible government.

Warning To Princes

Meanwhile, the question has again come to the front as to what precisely should be the Congress attitude towards the States in view of its obligation to help them to win responsible government. The Haripura session of the Congress embodied in its resolution on this subject the traditional policy of non-intervention. But while the resolution did much to evoke a spirit of self-reliance in the States people, it was much misunderstood in various quarters. Some among the States people felt that they were let down by the Congress, while not a few Princes seemed to think that the resolution, besides being the inevitable result of their internal sovereignty, gave them a license to treat their subjects as they liked without any trouble from the Congress. The last A. I. C. C. meeting, therefore, made it clear that the policy of non-intervention was not a matter of principle but was necessitated by the limitations of the Congress. More recently Gandhiji felt constrained to put it more plainly and bluntly and say that if any Princes resorted to ruthless repression, neither the Congress nor the Congress Government could look on unconcerned. This timely warning has elicited protests from certain Princes and their non-Indian supporters in India and Britain. On the other hand some among the States people, including the Kerala States People's Conference held at Matunga during the week-end, have urged that the Haripura resolution should be wholly revoked and that the struggle of the State's people should be integrated with the larger struggle of the Indian people. With the interpretation put upon it by the A. I. C. C. and Gandhiji the resolution need not be radically altered. But the A. I. C. C.'s interpretation may well be embodied in it in clear terms. As we have suggested before, one way of doing so is for the resolution to state that the policy of non-intervention will be followed "as far as possible." In any case the Princes need to be unequivocally warned that if any of them feel disposed to play the tyrant they will have to reckon with the active resistance of the Congress.

Worsening Situation

"The foreign situation", declared Lord Cranbourne the other day, "is worsening instead of improving." It is, in fact, worsening at a breathless speed. The "strident challenge" of Fascism is becoming more strident and is being proclaimed from all fronts. Signor Gayda has sprung another surprise demand in the shape of Italian rights in the Suez Canal. He demands "parity of all nations" with the threat that "the Suez problem is inseparable from the general problem of European collaboration." Until the other day it was confidently expected that Italy would not raise the question. Signor Gayda's article is a reply to realists' complacent faith in Italy. It is also a significant commentary on the Anglo-Italian Agreement. This new demand is, of course, additional to claims on "Tunis, Corsica and Nice," to say nothing of Spain. Fascism believes in the tactics of overwhelming opponents and vacillating friends.

The same worsening is evident at the other end of the Axis. Mr. Churchill said yesterday that Herr Hitler had so many choices open to him as regards his next aggression; "his trouble is which to take first: whether it should be Memel or Danzig: whether to stir up Polish Ukrainians against Poland or the Transylvanian population against Rumania." The Fuhrer has evidently made his choice—unless it be that that he uses Memel as a sort of diversion suddenly to strike elsewhere, say, at Danzig. It is, however, obvious that Herr Hitler is again on the war path simultaneously with Signor Mussolini. As the 'Daily Telegraph' gently reminds Mr. Chamberlain, his policy of 'appeasement' has failed. Indeed it has aggravated the very dangers which it sought to obviate. But Mr. Chamberlain's lack of courage to face the grim and stark reality is as complete as is his determination abundant to stick to his policy of "realism."

Satyagraha In Hyderabad State

Movement Not Communal

By: SHANKARRAO DEO

It is now more than six weeks since the Hyderabad State Congress started Satyagraha to combat the Nizam Government's arbitrary and opressive proclamations against the civil liberties of the subjects. Taking into consideration the peculiar conditions of the Hyderabad State, the State Congress started individual Satyagraha on the 24th October last. The Nizam Government at once enforced repressive measures to nip the movement in the bud; but the Government has so far been disappointed. It is a matter of satisfaction to note that the movement is spreading with increased vigour. Up to date about 200 Satyagrahis, having answered the call of the State Congress have ben sent to jail, and we have reason to believe that Satyagrahis will come forward at the same rate in future also. It is also a matter of satisfaction that not only the number of Satyagrahis but also the field of operation is increasing. The State Congress started the movement at first in Hyderabad and the movement is now spreading gradually to other places. The State Congress observed the 23rd of the last month as the Satyagraha Day when even in district places outside Hyderabad people offered civil disobedience and over 75 persons were arrested.

Not Communal

While the Satyagraha movement is getting force and spreading the State Congress has maintained intact the political and national objective with which the movement was started, and this has had a desirable effect. The State Congress has demonstrated conclusively that it is not a communal organisation the Nizam Government tries to make it out. The rights of citizenship and Swaraj which the Congress is fighting for are for all citizens of the State, irrespective of their religion, caste or creed, and so long as the objective of the State Congress remains national which embraces people of all religions and sects both the agitation and the struggle carried on by it are national in spite of the fact that at the moment mostly Hindus are carrying on the fight. If this national ideal is maintained then it will not be unreasonable to hope that more Mahomedans will join the movement.

Under One Flag

The fact that this movement is being carried on by the State Congress on a purely national basis is being appreciated now by people in the State as well as people outside the State. An instance of this might be menitoned that the Satyagrah carried on by the Arya Samaj and other organizations is losing force day by day and we are confident that in a short time it will end and it is desirable in all respects that it should be so. The State Congress should be assured that it has the moral support of the whole of India in this movement and if any national help is to be given it can only be given to the State Congress. If complete freedom is desired it is necessary for all to fight under the same flag and with the same ideal. And this flag and this ideal can only be national. It is necessary, therefore, that those who insist on carrying the fight under a communal flag should give up communalism and carry on the fight under the State Congress flag. It is needless to say that such an attitude will also be in their own interest. If for some reason or other these people do not see their way to adopt the above suggestion they should not be shown any sympathy or given any help by people either inside or outside the State.

Complete Non-Violence

The rising strength of the Satyagraha movement in Hyderabad is the surest guarantee of its ultimate success. The Satyagrahis as well as the other people deserve our congratulations for remaining non-violent even in spite of acts of provocation, such as arrest of their venerable leaders or lathi charges. If the movement remains strictly non-violent the aggressive weapons of the Government will be of no avail. The real strength of Satyagraha lies in non-violence and if that is observed completely by the people, one need not enter-

(Continued on page 10, col. 3)

The WANDERER RETURNS

How India Strikes Him

(By Khwaja Ahmad Abbas)

Karachi! Once again I enter by the side door, deliberately missing the opportunity of returning to my country through the "Gateway of India."

The capital of Sind was not yet awake when the Basrah-Karachi steamer quietly slid into the harbour. Only the sun, a glowing red, glared at us from the horizon. A vague thrill of joy shot through my being. I was back in India. But mingled with it was another feeling—the feeling of regret that a rare experience was coming to end. Do all travellers feel this way? The words of Stevenson came back to me with a new significance, "To travel hopefully is better than to arrive....."

The C. I. D. Inquirer

The gangway was lowered and now one felt linked again to the soil of India. The usual bustle which accompanies the docking of a steamer did not allow one to analyse one's feelings and before I knew I was being interrogated by a plainclothes man from the local C.I.D.

"Father's name?", he asked in a tone typical of the Indian police officer. And somehow that question brought a sharp reminder of the political status of my country. In England and America they don't ask you the name of your father. But in totalitarian States it is different. In Japan they want to know the name of one's mother, too. while in Nazi Germany you must declare the race of both your parents.

The interrogation proceeded. My passport was scrutinised with unusual care, I was asked what was the purpose of my trip, who financed the project, why I returned from Europe by the land route, how many days I would stop in Karachi whether I proposed to make a speech, etc. The official enquiries were punctuated with purely personal questions: How much did the trip cost? Was it cold in Europe? When is the next war coming? Was I in Turkey when the Ataturk died? Even C.I.D. men are human enough to take interest in these things.

A City Of The Future

It was Eid day when I landed in Karachi and the town wore a festive appearance. I had been here several years before, too and what struck me now was the intense building activity manifest everywhere. Thousands of new buildings have sprung up during the last three years and hundreds may be seen on all sides in the course of construction. Unlike most Indian cities, Karachi has hardly any roots. The political and cultural centre of Sind for several centuries was Hyderabad and it is only during this century that Karachi has assumed some importance. Its population has mostly migrated from other parts. It has no history and no traditions. But Karachi is the city of the future, for the future is in the air. As the most vital airport, junction of half a dozen most important lines, Karachi may one day challenge Bombay's position as the "Gateway of India". I was glad to make this brief stay in Karachi. It boasts of no ruins or monuments, no sentimental links with the past. It lives entirely in the present. It is big enough to have good roads and a fairly modern transport system but not too big to make one feel lost. It is, perhaps, one of the cleanest cities in India and its buildings, though not distinguished by architectural grandeur, are sensibly planned on utilitarian lines. And, above all, it is all the time growing—growing steadily and perceptibly, like modern India itself!

The night was cold as the Lahore mail sped across the Sind desert and I recalled all those whom I had met during my travels who had a fixed notion that all parts of India all the year round were unbearably hot. The heat of India, exaggerated by cockneys who come direct from the fogs of London, has assumed legendary proportions in the imagination of foreigners. But California can be as hot in summer as Multan and once I almost got a sun-stroke when I indiscreetly stepped out of the air-conditioned Los Angeles—Chicago train while it was standing on a small station in the Death Valley. And on my way to Lahore I knew that parts of India can be as cold in winter as the highlands of Switzerland or the befogged north coast of England.

Breaking The Barriers

"Hindu pani....Muslim pani. Every time the train stopped at a station the communal differences that divide our country were dinned into my ears. For some time I felt so disgusted that although I was very thirsty I would not drink either brand of water. The same night, however, I was to learn how centuries-old barriers are being broken.

It was about midnight when the train stopped at some small station. I heard someone trying the handle and, acting on a selfish impulse, I stretched myself on the whole berth and ducked by head under the blanket just as the door opened and someone entered. There was a whistle and the train started. I waited for the intruder to shake me up and demand a share of the seat which I had usurped. Then I cautiously peeped out of the blanket and saw to my astonishment that an old man was sitting on his rolled up bedding, evidently resigned to spend the night on the far from comfortable perch. I felt ashamed of myself and getting up invited him to come and share my seat. In a gentle voice he said, "If you are tired and want to sleep I am quite comfortable here." He said it without a touch of irony. It was genuine considera-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SINISTER AGREEMENT

German-Rumanian relations have taken a turn which may, later if not now, prove sinister. It is true that the Rumanian campaign again the Iron Guards' continues unabated. It is also true that Rumania has protested to Germany against German press and radio attacks. But relations which were hitherto so strained as to threaten a rupture of the trade agreement have eased sufficiently to lead to the conclusion of the agreement. This fact is in itself significant enough. But the terms of the agreement constitute a further cause for anxiety. Their basis is the notorious Schacht system of barter under which Germany can dictate what Rumania shall take in return for her exports. It establishes an economic strangle-hold on the victim. And an economic strangle-hold may well prove to be the beginning of the end.

FRANCO'S OFFENSIVE

The calm in the Spanish Civil War is about to yield to a storm. Energetic and elaborate preparations are being made by the rebels. And Franco's capital is humming with human beings as much as with intensive mysterious activities. They are, however, not so mysterious. The republicans are aware of them and Dr. Negrin has forecast an early Franco offensive on the Pyrenees and the lower Segre fronts. Taking advantage of the rigours and hardships of winter with which the Republicans are faced Franco desires to strike a severe blow at them. He knows it will not be decisive of itself. But it will help Signor Mussolini to break Mr. Chamberlain's already weak resistance to the granting of belligrent rights to Franco. The rebel offensive is aimed both at Spain and at Mr. Chamberlain. And Mr. Chamberlain will quite likely surrender.

CONGRESS AND KISANS

One of the most deplorable developments of the last year is the growing estrangement between the Congress and the Kisan organisations, particularly in the United Provinces and Bihar. There is no gainsaying the fact that the plight of the peasantry in those areas is unenviable in the extreme and there will be thus universal sympathy for them. The Congress Governments in both those provinces have placed rural reconstruction in the forefront of their programme and they can claim to have done their level best to improve the lot of the Kisans. The problem, however, is as complicated as it colossal and a radical transformation cannot be achieved overnight as it were. Impatience of the Kisan leaders is understandable but in the interests of their own cause they must be more willing to cooperate with the Congress ministries than they are at present. Unbridled criticism of the Congress and the spirit of truculence which some of the hot-headed leaders are displaying is only likely to lead to harm. After all, the Congress is pledged to the uplift of the masses and no amount of misrepresentation or opposition will deflect it one inch from its path.

FRESH INSTRUMENTS OF OPPRESSION

Having ransacked the worst laws of British India and Britain, the Dewan of Travancore has picked out their worst features and formulated fresh repressive measures to suppress the movement for responsible government. Similar measures in British India and Britain are certainly not justifiable, but under the partially responsible Governments in the Indian provinces and the wholly responsible Government of Britain there are enough safeguards to prevent the abuse of those measures. On the contrary the Travancore Maharaja and his Dewan are constitutionally irresponsible and there are no safeguards at all to prevent their abuse of the new regulations. Indeed their repressive policy of the past few months will be still more ruthless with the aid of the new laws. There is therefore no sense in the analogy the Government punctiliously draw between their new laws and those in British India and Britain. In any case these laws will not frighten the people who have prepared themselves for every sacrifice for freedom.

MR. BHULABHAI'S SPEECHES

Messrs. G. A. Natesan, the well-known publishers of Madras, have done a service to the public by publishing "Speeches of Bhulabhai J. Desai 1934-38." This book of 615 pages contains 66 speeches by Mr. Desai, most of them delivered in the Central Legislative Assembly from January, 1935, down to September, 1938. The speeches cover a wide range of topics though most of them deal with politics. They make instructive reading even in book form because they are not only eloquent but are marked by a wealth of well marshalled facts and incisiveness of logic, features which have made Mr. Bhulabhai a brilliant lawyer and an eminent Party Leader in the Assembly. The present book, therefore, cannot fail to be instructive to serious students of current public affairs. But its price of Rs. 3/8 is rather too high for the republication of speeches. The book also deserved a longer life-sketch of Mr. Bhulabhai than the one of nine pages "copied" substantially from the life sketch published by Mr. D. M. Thomas in the "Hindustan Review." Perhaps the idea is that for the rest the reader must study Mr. Bhulabhai through his speeches.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The weigh of the transgressor is invariably light.

Better a dozen thorns on the bush than one in the flesh.

If silence is golden, garrulity must represent a copper mine.

Love may go where it is sent, but sometimes it isn't sent where it goes.

When a man is intoxicated with love it is up to him to sign the matrimonial pledge.

Lots of men, after laying up something for a rainy day, get discouraged because it doesn't rain.

WITHOUT COMMENT

The "Corriere Della Sera" links Italy's aspirations with Mr. Chamberlain's visit to Rome and hopes for "recognition of the justness of her claims in the Mediterrancan and over the Suez Canal" as a result of the discussions.

—Reuter.

* * * *

At a function—the usual one, you know—held by the Maharajdhiraja of Darbhanga, the Viceroy is reported to have said: "I am well aware of the great territorial interests which you, Maharajdhiraja, represent."

In fairness, however, to all concerned, it must be publicity emphasised that His Excellency's observation did not, and does not, imply any threat to the "interests" or the Maharajdhiraja.

* * * *

In his statement to the Press, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel charges Sir Patrick Cadell with "breach of faith."

Sir Patrick may justifiably plead that he cannot be held responsible for the Sardar's faith.

* * * *

"Sir Patrick", concludes the Sardar, "presuming upon his being an I.C.S. man and representative of the ruling race, seems quietly to have superseded the Thakore Saheb instead of being his servant bound loyally to carry out his wishes."

Agreed, agreed, but why only "presuming."?

* * * *

TEXTILE WORKERS' LUCKY LOT!

Wages Paid In Bombay Are Higher Than Anywhere Else In India, Says Maloney

—Headlines.

So much infinitely the worse for anywhere else.

* * * *

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan has consented to open an All-India Industrial Exhibition at Patna on December 27.

Visitors, we are sure, must consent to end both for entertainment and instruction.

* * * *

The "emergence" of the Memel question has perplexed the British Press.

The solution is easy and undoubted: a bolt led by the London 'Times' for rabbit holes.

* * * *

A Confessional Apology

"It needs courage now-a-days to be anti-Nazi."

—Anglo-India.

It does. It certainly does.

* * * *

The "significance" of the sudden silence in the Italian Press on the Tunis controversy "is a mystery to observers here", says a Rome message.

The keys to the "mystery" are two and their location are as well-known as, for instance, Spain and 10, Downing Street London.

* * * *

The Japanese claim to have killed 1,300 Chinese guerillas upto December 9 in the course of 28 engagements.

These exhaustive figures do not include the number of Japanese killed by guerillas because it is less than even 13.

* * * *

"Washington", complains a Nazi paper, "divides the world into just and unjust with the American naturally leading the just . . ."

Washington is most unfair. It ought to recognise more specifically that it is Nazi Germany which is leading justice by the cruff of her strangled neck.

* * * *

A TEATIME THOUGHT

The plural of "whims" is women.

—Schoolboy Howler.

* * * *

'Are you making any progress in getting acquainted with those fashionable people who moved next door to your house?'

'Yes, their cat invited our cat to a concert last night.'

TEXTILE INQUIRY

Attack On Bombay Trade Unionists

ALLEGED BREACHES OF AGREEMENT

Higher Wages Should Go Hand In Hand With Discipline, Says Maloney

"THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE OF ANY GOODWILL ON THE PART OF THE LABOUR LEADERS IN BOMBAY," THIS COULD BE GATHERED FROM A SPEECH MADE ON DECEMBER 9, WAS THE STATEMENT MADE BY MR. F. STONES, ONE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION AT THE RESUMED EXAMINATION BY THE TEXTILE INQUIRY COMMITTEE ON MONDAY.

The Committee presided over by the Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia concluded its examination of the Millowners' representatives and will commence its examination of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress representatives to-day.

Consumers' Interest First

IN REPLY TO A SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE THE MILLOWNERS' REPRESENTATIVES ADMITTED THAT THEIR FIRST CONSIDERATION WAS THE INTEREST OF THE CONSUMERS AND THAT IT WAS THEIR INTENTION TO KEEP DOWN THE PRICES OF MILL CLOTH.

That the strikes conducted in the textile mills of Bombay in 1933-34 did not affect the industry, as the strikes were of a short duration and were carried out daily in individual mills and also because the workers themselves realised the seriousness of the position, was the reply given by Mr. Maloney, Secretary of the Bombay Millowners' Association, to a question from Mr. K. K. Desai, one of the technical advisers to the Textile Inquiry Committee.

To a further question, the Millowners representatives stated that they were justified in effecting cuts which they effected in 1933-34 and which they could have been justified in effecting as back as 1926, having regard to the drop in the cost of living and the position of the industry.

The Millowners' representatives admitted that the wages in some of the mills had become so low that the Millowners' Association evolved a minimum wage schedule in June 1934.

HIGHEST WAGES IN INDIA

Asked whether the Association made any attempt to evolve some standard of minimum wage basis, Mr. Maloney replied that the wages paid in Bombay were higher than in other industries and constituted the highest in India.

The representatives did not agree with the view expressed by Mr. Desai that to organise a strike even for a day would mean upsetting of the industry itself.

The allowance for nightshiftmen was cut by the Millowners, when their hours of work were reduced from ten hours to nine. Mr. Maloney added that he had not heard of any special allowance for nightshiftmen, as distinct from that paid to daymen, in any organised industry, although he admitted it might be so in Ahmedabad.

The industry had deteriorated during the last three months, the representatives stated in reply to a further query but it was not due to overproduction alone but to a contribution of a number of causes.

Mr. Stones said, in reply to a question, that technical improvements had been carried out in many of the mills but the credit went to the pioneer work of a few mills.

"SUBSISTENCE LEVEL"

Questioned by Mr. Sakerlal Balabhai, the millowners' representatives stated that the term "subsistence level" implied existence without luxury, but the Labour Office inquiry into the family budgets was not conducted on that basis.

Asked if they would be prepared to consider payment of wages on the basis of a living standard, Mr. Stones said that they believed in improving the standard of living of the workers and the Association would do everything to raise the standard of living and to pay on equitable wage.

Wages were an important part of production costs and Bombay had to face severe competition from other parts of the country because Bombay was very progressive in its attitude towards labour that is why they insisted on the standard being fixed on an All-India basis.

The wages earned by workers in Textile Industry was very much higher than the wages earned in any other industry. The lower middle class people, who often earned less than the workers had greater social responsibilities than the workers.

STANDARD OF LIVING

To a question suggesting that the problem of the living standard was dependent on national and international factors entirely outside the scope of the Provincial Governments, Mr. Stones said that he would be quite content if it was tackled from the national point leaving out international factors.

In fixing the minimum wage schedule the Millowners' Association had in mind what the workers would get in other industries and also the capacity of the industry to pay. That schedule was adopted because it was felt that there must be some standard below which one could not be allowed to go.

NIGHT SHIFT

With regard to night shift they stated that it was resorted to as a measure of pure economy. Many of the night shift workers had dual occupations and went out of Bombay for a part of the year, questioned as to the number of mills in Bombay that had closed down during the last five years, the Millowners' Association stated that there were 82 or 83 mills ten years ago. At present there were only 67 or 68 mills. During the same time production in other centres had tremendously increased. Some

(Continued on page 10, col. 1)

World Achievement

Striding A Beam You Cannot See.

Have you ever heard of fairies riding down a moonbeam? It is easy, but pilots to-day go one better, for they go flying down a beam they cannot see.

It is all wonderful and still more wonderful.

Everyone knows that fog is an enemy of the airman, and we all know what difficulties there are in the way of landing in fog. A German idea comes to the aid of the pilot in this danger.

Two wireless rays are sent out from the aerodrome where he is to land, one a horizontal beam, the other a vertical one, or, rather, oblique. The horizontal beam runs the length of the landing ground, and as the pilot searches for it he hears (by means of his earphones) wireless dots which tell him he is on the right of the beam, or dashes if he is to the left. By this means, steering so as to hear only a continuous note, he knows that he is approaching the aerodrome, though he cannot see it, and approaching along the "fairway."

The vertical beam helps him to get down at the right angle. He goes on till he comes to an upward pointing beam, selecting the one which suits his plane best. He knows when he has hit one of these gliding beams by a neon light which shines in his magic box—a wireless set close at hand. Pointers tell him at once if he is a foot too high or a foot too low, and thus he actually glides down a beam till it flattens out near the ground. He touches 'terra firma' without mishap.

German-Rumanian Trade Pact

Bucharest Protests To Berlin Against Attack On Policy Towards "Iron-Guard"

BUCHAREST, Dec. 12.

An important Trade Agreement with Rumania has been reached by the German Trade Delegation. The treaty will be retroactive from October 1 and will remain in effect until October 1, 1939.

It contains commercial clearing agreement and in principle is only a prolongation of the treaty which recently expired but with certain modifications. The volume of trade between the two countries has been increased to a total of 15 million sterling but no money will change hands.

Goods will be exchanged on the barter system. Financial circles estimate that under the agreement one half of Rumania's total imports come from Germany while one third of her exports, including 25 per cent of Rumania's oil, go to Germany.

Germany has agreed to take 200 thousand tons of maize and will supply Rumania with manufactured goods, including machinery.

Meanwhile it is understood that the Government has protested against German press and radio attacks against the drive on the "Iron Guard" movement which until the last moment threatened to lead to a rupture of the trade discussions which lasted 40 days.—Reuter.

BRITISH FOREIGN POLICY BUNGLE

Churchill Warns Against More Fascist Putsch

LONDON, Dec. 12.

Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at Chingford, Essex, said that while the Mediterranean was being thrown into increasing disturbance by Italy's demands which were preoccupying France, Herr Hitler was on the verge of further movement in East Europe.

We do not know what direction it will take. Since Munich and the destruction of Czechoslovakia he has so many choices open. His trouble is which to take first; whether it should be Memel or Danzig; whether to stir up Polish Ukranians against Poland; or the Transylvanian population against Rumania.

None can tell, but everything points to early resumption of Nazi aggression and no concerted resistance is being made against it.

He added that he had never seen such division upon foreign policy in Britain in his lifetime. The country was deeply divided, and it was hampering the whole process of national defence.—Reuter.

MEMEL MAY PRECIPITATE ANOTHER CRISIS

LONDON: Dec. 12.

The emergence of the Memel question in an acute form focuses the attention of the British Press on the perplexing trends in the post-Munich situation.

"Events have taken a course which is disconcertingly contrary to expectation," declares the "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post," which recalls Mr. Pirow's words that Mr. Chamberlain had made all reasonable advances and a gesture should now come from elsewhere.

It is difficult to find any trace of such a gesture, says the "Telegraph," recalling the anti-Jewish purge and the peremptory German demand for reunion with the Reich which is difficult to reconcile with the assurances that after the absorption of Sudetenland Germany had no further territorial demands.

The German press campaign against British publicmen and the outcry in Italy for possession of French territories suggests that the policy of appeasement is not making as much appeal to some quarters as Mr. Chamberlain's courageous initiative deserved. The ebullitions are all the more disturbing because they seem to be so carefully synchronised to put the heaviest strain on the effort for appeasement.

It is hardly surprising that Mr. Pirow should declare that he was leaving Europe with a feeling of almost unqualified anxiety, adds the "Telegraph."

The "Daily Herald" professes to detect discrepancies in policy in the recent British Ministerial speeches and asks, "Do we appease without restriction, or do we now say we stay, where we are until there is some sign of some reciprocity in tolerance and concession."

The "Manchester Guardian" expresses the opinion that the Ukraine problem has become more intractable and more dangerous, adding that there is no doubt that the Poles feel an ever deeper concern over the future of their own country while the Soviets see the German danger approaching within a measurable distance of Soviet territory.

"WE SHALL BEG NO MORE"

MEMEL, Dec. 12.

'We do not know what the future will be but the fate of Memel will not be decided here", Dr. Neumann, Leader of the German Party told Reuter tonight.

"The election results show that the people cannot be suppressed with a policy of force and truncheons. We have begged for our rights and we shall beg no more."

Dr. Neumann indicated that some action might be taken when the newly elected Landtag meets at the end of January.—Reuter.

GERMAN PARTY EXPECTS 26 SEATS

No Incidents Reported During Memel-Land Elections

MEMEL, Dec. 12.

The German Party has secured 24 seats in 1935 elections when the Germans were not permitted to circulate electioneering propaganda. The Party expects 26 out of 29 seats this year.

No incidents have been reported during the polling. The Nazi leader, Dr. Neumann, appealed for discipline and order among his followers on the eve of the election in a speech at Heydekrug six miles from the German frontier. All over Memel Land uniformed Neumann Guard whose uniform, but for colour and absence of Swastik, is the same as that of the Reich Storm Troopers, patrolled.

Voting was brisk at Memel, its suburbs and outlying villages, where by midday about half the population had gone to the polls. Badges were distributed to those who voted and represented Borussia, the Britannia of Memel Germans. When the polls closed it was estimated by the German Party that 95 per cent of the electorate voted which compares with 91.3 in 1935.—Reuter.

PREMIER KHER TO TOUR KONKAN

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay will go on a tour in the Kolaba and Ratnagiri districts on December 20. He will visit among other places Khed, Alibag, Roha, Murdi, Deoghad and Hatnagiri. He will return to Bombay on December 25.

It is learnt the Premier in the course of his tour will declare open a primary school in Mrudi village. The school has been constructed by Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, where for the first time compulsory primary education will be introduced.

Franco To Launch Offensive

BARCELONA, Dec. 12.

An early Franco offensive on the Pyrenees and the lower Segre fronts was forecast by Dr. Negrin appealing to the army to resist.—Reuter.

NO SURRENDER OF COLONIES

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 12.

The position of South Africa in the event of Britain being involved in war was discussed by the South African Minister for Mines, Colonel Reitz, in an interview on his arrival here.

After emphasising South Africa's inflexible determination that South-west Africa and Tanganyika would not be returned to Germany, Colonel Reitz said, "As an independent nation within the British Commonwealth, South Africa cannot be forced into a war, but we realise that if we are isolated we shall probably fall a victim to the first predatory power that came along.

As an old republican who fought against the British, I believe I am voicing the opinion of the majority of my Dutch-speaking compatriots when I say that we are near and safer within the Commonwealth than we were in the days of our republic. Our safety lies in remaining in that great comity of nations.—Reuter.

NEW TRANS-TURKEY RLY. INAUGURATED

ANKARA, Dec. 12.

An important link between Sivas and Erzindjan in the new Trans-Turkey Railway has been officially inaugurated.

The Railway is regarded as of great commercial and strategic importance. By next Steptember it will be prolonged to Erzeroum, thence to the borders of Iraq and Persia. Thus a direct rail route between Europe and the Persian Gulf via Ankara will come into being.

The line when completed will be about five hundred miles long and the cost nearly 12 million sterling.—Reuter.

Victory For Radical Socialists

BELGRADE, Dec. 12.

Final election results for the city of Belgrade gave Doctor Stoyadinovitch's Radical Union subtantial victory over the opposition parties.

The majority of opposition leaders are excluded, notably Dr. M. Zhivkovitch, Ex-War Minister and founder of the National Party, and M Davidovitch, Chief of Serbian Democrats.

The election resolved itself into a struggle between the two fundamentally opposed viewpoints represented by the Premier's Radical Socialists and the loose federation parties headed by Doctor Matchek the Croat leader.—Reuter.

CHAMBERLAIN HECKLED

(Continued from Page 1)

and the Spanish War, Mr. Chamberlain replied that the primary intention of his visit to Italy was to afford an opportunty of making personal contact with signor Mussolini. If any agreement was entered into during the visit this would be submitted to parliament for discussion.—Reuter

NAZI PAPER'S HINT TO CHAMBERLAIN

Warning In View Of Visit To Rome

BERLIN, Dec. 12.

A hint to Mr. Chamberlain that the occasion of his address in London to-morrow is not suitable to make an important speech on foreign policy appears in the "National Zeitung" Essen, whose views sometimes reflect those of Field Marshal Goering. The "National Zeitung" comes to this conclusion because the speech is to be made in the face of inciting propaganda against Germany in the British Press. The paper says calm, calm and cool words as might be expected from Mr. Chamberlain would only have the effect of "drop of water on a hot stone" whereafter the propaganda machinery will be directed against him to render still more difficult his impending visit to Rome. Should Mr. Chamberlain on the other hand like to "blow into the general horn of anti-German propaganda." This certainly will ensure him a loud applause from a considerable part of his audience, but will make his visit to Rome "absolutely superfluous."—Reuter.

REMOVE BAN ON NARIMAN

Bombay Deputation For Wardha

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

A deputation on behalf of the citizens of Bombay will start for Wardha to wait on Mahatma Gandhi, Sjt Subhas Chandra Bose and the Working Committee to-morrow morning to urge the removal of the ban on Sjt. K. F. Nariman.

The deputation will consist of Sjt. B G. Horniman, Editor of the "Bombay Sentinel", health permitting, Sjt. B F. Bharucha and Sjt. A. H. Gadre.—United Press.

RESPECT FOR MEMEL STATUTE

LONDON Dec. 12.

Making a statement in the Commons on Memel, Mr. Chamberlain said that he had reason to think that after the elections, demands might be made of the Lithuanian Government by the majority parties in the Diet which might be inconsistent with the Statute of Memel.

The British Government as a signatory could not ignore this possibility.

In view of the special influence which the German Government are in a position to exert, the British Charge D'Affaires in Berlin had been instructed to join the French Ambassador in expressing the hope that they would ensure respect for the statute.—Reuter.

NAZI AND Br. BANK CHIEFS TO MEET

BERLIN, Dec. 12.

It is semi-officially announced that Dr. Schacht, President of the Reichbank, will pay a private visit to Mr. Montagu Norma, Governor of the Bank of England, at London this week. It is added that the visit will follow the monthly meeting of the Bank of International Settlements, Basle, of which Mr. Montagu Norman is a director and which began to-day.—Reuter.

Dates For Tripuri Congress

MARCH 10, 11 And 12

Working Committee Tributes To Shaukat Ali's Memory

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 12.

As a result of discussion with Gandhiji and telephonic conversations with Seth Govind Das, Chairman of the Reception Committee the final dates of the Tripuri Congress Session were announced at 11 p. m. to-night.

Mahatma Gandhi has agreed to postpone his Frontier tour by a fortnight and accordingly, it has been decided that the Congress session should be held on Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth March.

The Subjects Committee will meet earlier on March Seventh, Eighth and Ninth and the Working Committee earlier in the week before the Subjects Committee.

The Congress Working Committee had another five hours sitting this afternoon, when it had further general discussions, but no decisions were taken.

The Committee passed a resolution condoling the death of Maulana Shaukat Ali and paying tribute to his services for the national cause. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, and the Hon. Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla visited Gandhiji at Shegaon to-night and discussed with him about the final dates for the Tripuri Congress.

Mr. Bose also had a general discussion with Gandhiji on subjects on which resolutions have to be passed by the Working Committee. The Committee is meeting again at 8-30 a. m. tomorrow. Gandhiji is expected to be present at the afternoon session.

Mr. Bose will commence his Karnatak, Kerala and Tamil Nadu tours on December 19.—A. P.

Earlier

BENGALI-BIHARI CONTROVERSY

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 12.

The Bengali-Bihari controversy and foreign affairs engaged the attention of the Congress Working Committee this morning.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who arrived to-day, participated in the deliberations. The only absentees are now Babu Rajendra Prasad, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.

It appears general view favours acceptance of Babu Rajendra Prasad's report on the Bengali-Bihari controversy and his recommendations for the abolition of the domicile certificate by Bengalis while applying for service were warmly welcomed. Babu Rajendra Prasad wants Government themselves to verify the statements about domicile and residence made by the Bengalee applicant.

He suggests ten years residence for acquiring domicile for new Bengalee aspirants for service but conditions regarding having landed property etc. were sought to be abolished.

The Working Committee is likely to arrive at a decision to-day.

It appears the persecution of Jews in Germany and the Palestine situation were discussed in the light of the recent observations of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru during his European tour and Mahatma Gandhi's article in the "Harijan" and statement in the Press. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru took prominent part in the discussions. Resolutions condemning the Nazi atrocities and expressing sympathy with the Jews in Germany and the Arabs in Palestine are likely to be adopted.

Mr. Subhas Bose and other Congress leaders will meet Mahatma Gandhi at Shegaon this afternoon.

Mr. Shareef's appeal for reinstatement will be considered tomorrow when Mahatma Gandhi participates in the discussion of the Working Committee at Wardha.—United Press.

POSITION OF FRONTIER RED SHIRTS

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 12.

It transpires that the Working Committee has decided to withhold their conclusions on the Bengali-Behari controversy till Babu Rajendra Prasad has the opportunity to examine them. Accordingly no resolution has been passed.

Khan Ghulam Mahomed Khan, President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee attended the Working Committee meeting on invitation.

He sought the advice of the Committee on the Frontier problems, especially Red Shirts' position 'vis-a-vis' the Congress and the restoration of the confiscated properties.—United Press.

Jallianwala Bagh Memorial

(From A Correspondent.)

WARDHA, Dec. 12

The Jallianwala Bagh Memorial Fund Committee will be held at Wardha on the 13th inst.

Setalvad's Rejoinder To Sikandar Hyat

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad in the course of a statement issued to the Associated Press says:—

"The answer reported to have been given by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan to my criticism on his utterance at Delhi claiming a prepondering shares for the Punjab in the Military Services of India is, I venture to say, a bundle of contradictions and inconsistencies. He disowns having claimed a monopoly of military services for the Punjabis. Immediately afterwards, however, he insists that the present proportion of the Punjabis in the Army must be maintained and the rest of India must be content with its present proportion. Is not this a claim for a monopoly for Punjab of the present proportion in the military services enjoyed by it, to the exclusion of other parts of India from that proportion?

"SURPRISING"

The reason given by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan in support of this claim is indeed surprising. He says that recruitment was open to the people of all provinces during the last world war and as Punjab contributed a large proportion and the rest of India put together must for all time to come, be satisfied with the smaller proportion it supplied in that recruitment, irrespective of their present or future readiness and capacity to join the military services. Such a claim has only to be stated to show its unfair character.

The real trouble is that long before the recruitment for the war of 1914, the British Government have created the labels of martial and non-martial classes, resulting in the discouragement of the entry of the latter in the military services and it is no wonder if the people belonging to the provinces and classes labelled as non-martial classes did not offer themselves or were not recruited in sufficient numbers.

As I pointed out in my last statement, this distinction of martial and non-martial classes is wholly uncalled for and unjust and is not sustainable by past history of the various provinces and classes of India. There should be an equally open door to people of all classes and localities for training and enlistment in all Armies of the Defence Forces of the country, without any distinction of caste, creed or locality. No province, class or country can justly have a claim to maintain its present proportion to the exclusion of others equally or better fitted."—A.P.

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A SHORT STORY

Wrong Advice

By RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

Everyone in Oakham knew that Del Bradford's success could be attributed to nothing more than hard work. By the time he was twenty-eight, Del, as president of the Oakham Fish Cannery, was considered one of the town's richest citizens. He was respected and admired. He was pointed out to children as a model.

Del tried to be unassuming about it all. In a large measure he succeeded. But he advocated hard work as the most important requisite for success. He frowned on idlers. Hence he frowned on Sally Enders.

It was hard to frown on Sally Enders, for Sally was pretty and charming and had been the apple of Del's eye since childhood. Unfortunately she was the daughter of Oakham's wealthiest merchant. She attended finishing school, travelled abroad and returned to the old home town to drive about in a sport roadster, give socials, look maddeningly attractive—and arouse Del's ire.

No one knew just how Sally felt toward Del. But when one day she overheard the young cannery president making remarks about her being an ornament and unable to earn her own living, she suddenly decided to show Mr. Del Bradford a thing or two.

Forthwith the young lady announced with asperity that she was going to New York to earn her own living, just to prove that it could be done, for a period of two months. At first Del was amused; then he became alarmed. He saw that Sally was serious and discovered at the same time that he would rather have her in Oakham as an ornament than in New York as a working girl.

Sally was stubborn. She set out one morning with fifteen dollars in her purse, and Del, discovering that she had actually gone despite his insistence that she was foolish, silly and unreasonable and, realizing that he should have proposed marriage rather than hard work, immediately began to plan. He wrote a friend in New York as follows:

"Dear Bill:

"Sally Enders, who is a rich man's daughter, has gone to New York to prove to me that she can earn a living with her own hands. She is absolutely helpless. If your friendship means anything, look her up, give her a job in your office and refrain from letting her know that I had anything to do about it. I'll pay for any damages and trouble she might cause. Sally means a good deal to me."

Del waited anxiously for a reply. It came three days later.

"Dear Del:

"Have located Miss Enders. She is now employed as clerk in my office at twenty-three dollars a week, and doing fine. Have not mentioned your letter. She seems quite happy. Will write occasionally, reporting any new development."

Del was elated. He admired Sally for her spirit. And now that he was sure no harm would befall her, he could regard the whole affair as an amusing incident.

Two weeks later another letter arrived from Bill.

"Dear Del:

"Miss Enders is getting along fine. Have raised her pay to twenty-five dollars. She confided in me to-day that she planned to earn her living in New York for a period of two months. She'd die if I ever told her you had a finger in the pie."

Del chuckled. He'd be everlastingly grateful to Bill for this. He pictured Sally working eight hours a day as a clerk, and living on twenty-five dollars a week. How proud she'd be when she returned to Oakham and confronted him. It was all working out fine. Del decided that Sally, after all, was the girl whom he wanted to become Mrs. Bradford.

The weeks stretched into a month and Del began to get lonesome for Sally. It was nearing the time for her triumphant return and the fish cannery president was eagerly looking forward to that day.

It was about this time that Del received another report from Bill.

"Dear Del:

"Have raised Miss Enders' pay to thirty dollars. Don't know how I'll get along when she leaves. Believe me she's some worker, but anxious to get home."

This was indeed good news. Anxious to get home! That sounded fine. Del wondered if she'd be anxious to see him. And how she'd regard his proposal of marriage. Probably at first she'd act a little uppish about it, but that wouldn't last long. He chuckled. Work as all right, but to a girl like Sally, who was used to tearing around in roadsters and giving afternoon teas, it couldn't hold many charms. Nine chances out of ten she was staying to show him and the folks of Oakham that she was no quitter. Bill who was a darn good scout, didn't understand the situation.

Two days before Sally was due to return, Del spent the better part of a morning looking over large and expensive diamond rings. He finally purchased one that would have lent charm to the third finger on any girl's left hand.

The next day he drove about the countryside looking at home sites. He finally selected and made a deposit on one that he was sure Sally would like. It was a charming location, set well back from the road with large and stately shade trees in front, and not too far from the center of village.

Feeling quite satisfied with himself, but resolved not to reveal the nature of his purchases until after Sally had unfolded her proud tale of hard work and economical living, Del rose early on the day she was due to arrive, breakfasted well and prepared to depart in his own roadster for the station. It was at this point that the telephone rang.

There was a telegram from New York for Del, which he took over the phone.

"Dear Del: Fourth and last report on Sally Enders. I married her last night.

"Bill."

(Copyright)

Plea For Subsidy To Tenants

T. U. C. Representation Before Rent Inquiry Committee

Govt. Or Corporation Should Launch Five-Year Construction Scheme, Urges Jamnadas Mehta

A PLEA FOR A BUILDING SCHEME EXTENDING OVER 5 OR 10 YEARS ON BEHALF OF THE MUNICIPALITY OR GOVERNMENT AND IN THE MEANWHILE CONTROL OF RENTS ON THE BASIS OF AN ECONOMIC YIELD, WHICH WOULD BRING THE LANDLORD 4 PER CENT. RETURN ON INVESTMENT OR A CAPACITY RENT OF 10 PER CENT. OF INCOME FOR THE TENANT, WAS URGED BY THE B. P. T. U. C. REPRESENTATIVES AS A SOLUTION OF THE HOUSING PROBLEM IN BOMBAY CITY, BEFORE THE RENT ENQUIRY COMMITTEE, WHICH MET ON MONDAY AT THE COUNCIL HALL.

The Committee consists of Mr. Mathuradas Tricumjee (Chairman), Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. M. A. Bhaiji, Prof. S. G. Beri, Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Mr. G. B. Soparker and Mr. B. D. Lala (members) and Mr. I. N. Mehta (Secretary).

Messrs. Jamnadas M. Mehta, R. S. Nimbkar, S. C. Joshi, and S. S. Mirajkar represented the B.P.T.U.C.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta answering a question, said that rents would remain high in Bombay as long as buildings were constructed by private enterprise which was controlled by a profit motive.

WORSE THAN LONDON

Any rent yield over 4 per cent. return was exorbitant and would cause a strain on the purse of the worker. The rent situation in Bombay was unique and extraordinary in that rents here were higher than even in London.

To a question from the Chairman whether 20 per cent of one's income could be considered too much towards rent, Mr. Mehta said that anything beyond 10 per cent. of income would be beyond the capacity of an average worker and would be a strain since Rs. 30 was not still the average income of a worker in Bombay.

Whether pre-war rents could be taken as a standard in controlling rents was another question from the Chairman.

While agreeing to the standard, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta pointed out the insanitary conditions prevailing in working class dwellings prior to war (1914).

He further agreed that dwellings should not be hovels but fit for human habitation with elementary amenities of light, air, water and sanitation.

BUILDING PLAN SUGGESTED

Asked as to how any wide breach between 'economic rent' and "capacity rent" could be met with, Mr. Mehta said that there were various ways, including one of a mass production of houses to be undertaken by the Municipality or Government to ensure cheapness in construction and consequent reduction in rent.

NO REMEDY.

The Chairman asked Mr. Mehta whether, what could be termed as an "increment-duty" on profit earned by land-lords, would check the avarice of land-lords and whether it would help in reducing rent.

Mr. Mehta replied that as long as one got a profit, rents would not fall, but on the other hand there was a risk of rents increasing.

Mr. Mehta further said that fixing-up of a 4 per cent. net return was the only way to control rents of new buildings. As for the old buildings their valuation should be made on the present market level. In case of a dispute arising the Municipality or Government should decide. He would prefer the former. Mr. Jamnadas suggested that there could be control as regards the plans of new-buildings to be constructed. Dwellings of workers they should be made to conform to the minimum requirements in space—150 sq. yds. per unit.

Mr. S. C. Joshi expressed the opinion that it would not be difficult to control the rent of buildings which had sprung up in the last decade, after the expiry of the Rent-restriction Act in 1928. For buildings built prior to December 31, 1928, the standard under the Rent Act could be accepted.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta further suggested a special cess on the profits of those who were living on house-rents.

PLEA FOR SUBSIDY.

Referring to the housing scheme which he suggested Mr. Mehta, urged that till the scheme was put into operation, a housing-subsidy be given to the tenants by the Municipality or the Government. The subsidy should be paid direct to the tenant. A cash-subsidy could be paid on production of the rent-receipts, which was a simple way of dealing with the problem for the time being, till relief could be given by legislation.

Questioned by Mr. S. K. Patil, why investment was not forthcoming for construction of buildings of one-room tenements, Mr. Mehta said that investors perhaps found investment in other channels more profitable and attractive.

Mr. Bhaiji asked whether ground-rent should fetch more than 4 per cent return. The reply was in the negative.

The member referred to the advisability of encouraging schemes of housing societies as in England.

Mr. Mehta said that they could encourage such schemes but the ultimate responsibility should rest with the State as far as control was concerned.

Mr. Nimbkar said they should be against hire-purchase methods.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta replying to a question said that because of capital being shy in building working class tenements (one-room) was not because of the non-payment or irregular payment from the tenants.

OTHER REMEDIES.

Answering a query of Prof. Beri, Mr. Jamnadas said that in a single-unit tenement of standard requirements 3.5 persons could live.

He agreed that Railway-fares should also be reduced to give relief towards the heavy rents in suburbs.

The limiting of working hours of shop-assistants would also go a long way in alleviating overcrowding in business localities and in places nearby.

Replying to Mr. Wandrekar, Mr. Mehta said that if the State did not step in capital would have the monopoly in building construction and there would be no relief to tenants.

Mr. Nimbkar pointed out that Polbavdi, Parel, which was purely a working-class locality, had changed colour during a decade as the middle classes flowed into the new buildings.

Mr. Jamnadas said that relief in rents through a subsidy or otherwise would enable the families that lived together to separate and live in separate tenement.

There was no reduction in rents since 1928 in Saitan Chowki, Khed Galli, and other working class localities.

To a question from Mr. Soparkar how the 10 per cent figure of capacity-rent was arrived at, the T. U. C. representatives replied that it was based on the standard for Government servants.

In reply to a question the representatives expressed themelves against the increase of net return of over 4 per cent to the landlord in spite of fluctuations in the market or in the bank-rate—not even by 1 per cent.

Mr. S. C. Joshi pointed out that a fluctuating rent would lead to unstability resulting in chaos, while wages would not change at the same time. Mr. Joshi said it was not advisable to restrict building activity to certain types of buildings in certain areas.

He stressed the need of proper inspection to improve sanitation.

The representatives agreed with Mr. Lala that the State should restrict sale of plots, while simultaneously undertaking building-construction.

B. P. T. U .C. MEMORANDUM

The B. P. T. U. C. in its memorandum to the Rent Enquiry Committee stated that the bulk of the Trade Unions operating in Bombay were affiliated to it. In preparing the memorandum it had the co-operation of Mr. S. C. Joshi and other leaders of Tenants' Organizations. They regretted Mr. Joshi with his experience was not appointed on the R. E. Committee by the Government.

They regretted most that the working class of Bombay, which was most vitally interested in the problem of rent was not represented on the Committee.

They stated that the housing problem in the industrial centres of Bombay, Sholapur, and Ahmedabad deserved prompt solution.

In their opinion, the question of rents could not be properly studied in isolation from the related question of accommodation offered by the landlord. Thereby they were referring to the Sanitary arrangements, the floor-space, and the amenities of light and air.

UNCHECKED PROFITEERING

Referring to the above conditions they stated: No one has a right to offer insanitary housing accommodation endangering public health and safety and to claim a net profit in the bargain. But profiteering in the supply of such dwelling places has to this day remained unchallenged in the City of Bombay.

Proceeding they stated:—

The collapse of world prices, which began in 1929 had become considerably accentuated in India due to the fixing of a higher exchange value of the Rupee from April, 1926. The fall of prices became more and more catastrophic until 1933.

"The depression of 1930 became deepened year after year practically till 1933 and while unemployment registered a steep rise retrenchments all round brought about an equally steep fall in wages."

EVERGROWING PRESSURE

For nearly ten years since December, 1928, the single-and double-room tenements have been subjected to an ever-growing pressure for occupation with the resultant heavy increase in rent and the falling prices have aggravated the real burden of the rents to an alarming extent.

As compared to 1921-22, in 1930 the increase in rents of working class tenements worked out to 27-53 per cent. according to the family budgets enquiry instituted by the Labour Office (1921-22).

Cases were found where there was a rise between 200-300 per cent. since 1921 and 40 per cent. since 1930 (Inquiry into W.C. Family Budgets in Bombay City 1935).

"The Improvement Trust itself has increased its rent in recent years from Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 7 per room—an increase of nearly 55 per cent. A continuous steady increase in the rents amidst falling prices thus seems to be placed beyond doubles."

Independent statistics collected by them pointed to the same conclusion.

INCOME AND RENT

Percentage of house rent to total income of those earning Rs. 30 in 1921 was 7.5 and in 1933 16.59 similar figures for those earning between Rs. 30 and Rs. 40

(Continued in col. 2)

(Continued from col. 5)

were 8.6 (1921) and 15.22 (1933).

ENORMOUS RISE

"1921 was the peak year for the wages. Prices were very high. To-day not only prices but wages also have gone down tremendously. And yet the incidence of rent for the poorest workers has risen by more than 100 per cent."

Mr. Bakhale had estimated the rise as follows:—"7 per cent of the working class population is paying 81.3 per cent more rent in 1914-15, nearly 80 per cent is paying 69.3 per cent more than in 1914-15, and 13 per cent. is paying more than in 1914-15."

Regarding legislation they stated: "We are of opinion that legislation is immediately necessary if the Government were to discharge its duty by the poor sections. Hesitation in this connection will amount to abrogation of governmental functions and a boon to vested interests."

IN DEFIANCE OF JODHPUR BAN

A. I. S. P. Conference Official's Action

BEAWAR, Dec. 12.

Mr. Jainarayan Vyas, Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference, left for Jodhpur today in spite of the ban placed on his entry into the State, to meet his father, who is reported to be seriously ill.

Interesting developments are expected.—United Press.

TRAINING COLLEGES ON LINGUISTIC BASIS

Bombay Govt.'s Decision

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 12.

It is learnt that the Bombay Government has decided to start three training colleges on linguistic basis in Maharashtra Gujarat and Karnatak for which 18 educational officers will be sent here for undergoing an intensive training course in the Wardha Scheme for a fortnight beginning from January 15 next.

Other teachers from national institutions and Vidyapiths are also arriving for a training class which will be opened by Acharya Kaka Saheb Kalelkar in Vidyamandir.—A. P.

"Join The Congress"

T. U. C. President's Advice To Transport Workers

A stirring appeal to all the workers of Bombay to unite and fight Capitalists and British Imperialism under the banner of the Congress Socialist Party, was made by Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee, M.L.A., President, All-India Trade Union Congress, at a reception held in his honour at Jinnah Hall on Sunday night under the auspices of the Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union, the Best Omnibus Drivers' Union, the Best Omnibus Conductors' Union, the Tramway Employees' Union, the K.E.M. and G.S. Hospital Employees' Union.

Mr. M. R. Masani who presided, welcomed Dr. Bannerjee on behalf of the Union and acquainted him with the achievements of the Union.

Dr. Bannerjee, in a stirring address made some valuable suggestions regarding the Union to the members present and explained what their duties and responsibilities were. He called upon them to join the Congress and make it a Workers' and Peasants' Organisation. He warned them against reactionary leadership and asked them to fight under the banner of the Congress Socialist Party. He concluded by asking them to form a Volunteer Corps which would have a great demonstrative value.

TATA's COCONUT OIL

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INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT No. 4

MUTT AND JEFF—And Besides the Referee Could Use It for Interference

By BUD FISHER

WHY DON'T THEY GO ON WITH THE GAME, MUTT?
THEY CAN'T!
WHY CAN'T THEY?
THE REFEREE SWALLOWED HIS WHISTLE!
BAND STAND
HERE YA ARE, REF. WRAP THIS AROUND YOU!
? ? ? ? ?
11-12

THE WANDERER RETURNS

(Continued from Page 6).

tion for the comfort of a fellow-passenger. Such a thing would have been quite impossible in any of the countries I had recently visited. I had to come back to infidel India to see such an example of Christian charity.

That old man taught me many things. At six in the morning when a blue mist still clung to the sandy plain and I sat shivering hoping to get a cup of hot tea when the train stopped at a station, he got down and had a bath at the tap on the platform. Dozens others, too, rushed for their morning ablutions, while the votaries of a hygienic civilisation still lay sleeping wrapped in their blankets. Glowing with health, which he enjoyed despite his advanced years, my companion returned to the compartment clad in a fresh snow-white 'dhoti.' From his finely chiselled features I could see that he was a Brahmin, but he wore no caste marks. From his luggage he produced a circular tiffin box full of 'puris,' several different kinds of vegetables and sweets. Noticing that he was preparing to have a meal I started looking out of the window to spare him the necessity of inviting me to share the food. But pat came the invitation. "Khao, Bhai—Eat, brother". Not wishing to injure his caste susceptibilities I asked him to give me a few 'puris' separately. To my surprise he would not hear of it and insisted on my sharing the food from the common plate.

"But, Panditji, do you really ....", I apologetically began, "You....you see I am not a Brahmin. I am not even a Hindu."

"That's all right," he assured me and then added, "Four years ago I would not have shared food even with a Brahmin but now it is all changed. If Gandhiji can eat with Abdul Gaffar Khan, why can't I eat with you?"

The feeling of hopeless pessimism that had been engendered by the cries of "Hindu pani.... Muslim pani" at every station now suddenly left me. Who could say we were not moving fast in our country? A railway worker entered the compartment at the next station. He carried with him a paper in Urdu which he proceeded to read as soon as he had settled down. It was the organ of his trade union. Things were moving fast, even like the train which ate up distance as it thundered across the desert, the roaring music of its wheels providing an incentive to thought and quiet reflection.

Stock-Taking

Nearing my journey's end I naturally fell to thinking if it was all worth while? Had I really gained something during these five months that I had been roaming about the world? Or was the not insignificant expense a waste, a luxury that a man with my limited means should not have allowed himself?

To say that travel has broadened my outlook or given me the valuable gift of experience would be but repetition of empty platitudes. I am not so vain as to think that in these five months I have acquired any appreciable knowledge of the world. Indeed, the more I have seen the more I have realized how little I know! Going round the world at such a speed one can get but a very sketchy idea of people and places and, maybe, I would have learnt far more about international politics if I had devoted these months to study of books. Nor was I particularly well-equipped for this trip. I knew no foreign language except English and could not afford to engage interpreters like English or American journalists. I was not surprised when on reading the Indian papers in Karachi I found they knew more about the events that followed Ataturk's death than me, though I was present in Turkey during those days. At best I can claim to have had a glimpse of other lands, a nodding acquaintance with other peoples. But even that, to my mind, has been worth while. Newspaper men, having to deal with world-shaking happenings at high pressure, are liable to develop a sense of the futility of it all. I had watched myself (as it were from cutside of myself) drifting into this impersonal, cynical and cold-blooded attitude. No longer, however, will I regard the news of the bombardment of a Chinese town merely as sensational news fit for a splash. I have seen for myself the ruins of Shanghai and the plight of a million refugees and I know now what that oft-repeated item of news "Barcelona was bombed again" means in terms of human misery. When I next read that more of Spanish loyalists have been killed by Franco's bombs I will be inevitably reminded of the charming dark-haired boys and girls who had come to the Youth Congress in Poughkeepsie straight from the battle fronts of Spain. And the next war scare in Europe will not provoke a contemptuous laugh from me, for I have shared those anxious days of the Munich surrender when women cried in the streets of Paris and fear haunted the lives of Londoners.....

Not A Bad Old Country

But, above all, if I have gained anything from this trip it is a greater love and respect for my own country. We have a tendency in India to regard ours as the most backward, hopeless country in the world. I have seen now that the problems—ignorance, poverty, disease, sectional differences—which seem the monopoly of unhappy India are present in most other countries. From a distance it is easier to admire and marvel at the amazing progress made by Japan—unless you have seen the stark poverty of a Japanese village. America may be the land of plenty and freedom but there are families starving within a stone's throw of Park Avenue and conditions bordering on serfdom prevail in the Southern States. The so-called freedom and democracy of England and France also lose their glamour when you see how, by a faked-up crisis, the ruling classes can usher in Fascist terrorism. The percentage of literacy apart, you will find perhaps greater intelligence in a third class compartment in India than in England or America. The questions that I was asked by fellow-passengers on the way to Lahore showed on their part amazingly wide-awake interest in foreign affairs. Indian newspapers give far more foreign news than the best English or American papers. No, I don't think we live in such a bad old country, though I would be the last man to deny that we have to change a great many things, even as people like us are working for similar changes in their respective countries. I return to India an optimist and no longer do I despair of the future of our country. In the light of our peculiar historical circumstances, indeed, I think we have done much better than many other countries.

As the train neared Lahore I had one more cause to rejoice at my return. It was evening and, as I looked out of the window, spread out before me was the glorious panorama of sunset clouds. The colourful pageant of the hour before twilight is a daily occurrence which, while in India, I hardly ever notice. But after months of damp, foggy afternoons in Europe it was with a thrill of joy that I discovered the beauty of an Indian sunset. In that moment I seemed to have discovered all the good and beautiful things which I had not noticed before in my country. That moment was worth all the trouble and expense of five months' wanderings in alien lands.

And, so, back to the sleepy little town of Panipat, my home, where everyone knows everyone else. Much to my embarrassment they all made much of "the boy who had gone round the world" and forced me to address a meeting in my old school hall. I did not like to pose as a great adventurer but it was good to feel that my speech was one of the very few occasions during the last many years when Hindus and Muslims of the town attended a joint meeting. The speech itself was not much of a speech but rambling impressions informally related to people most of whom I knew personally. There were so many questions asked and information demanded on so many topics that after a three hours' session on the first day it was continued for quite as many hours the next evening. I did not know I could remain on my feet for six hours. Nor had I ever imagined that the residents of this little town were so thirsty for information about Hitler and Mussolini, Chamberlain's foreign policy, Japanese industry and social revolution in Turkey!

And so, after a day in Delhi (where the new capital was buzzing with bureaucratic activity), and a day in Lucknow (where I saw peasants unceremoniously walk in the Assembly lobbies to hear 'their' Ministers), here I am back in Bombay. A lot seems to have happened here in my absence. There has been a strike. New committees have been appointed to tackle old problems. Old colleagues have left for fields fresh; confrere Iyer is now Public Relations Officer to the Government of Bombay. Dozens of "super, magnificent and 'best'" films have run their course and new stars have been thrown on the Indian filmament. The Broadcasting station has a new home and I cannot secure my old flat.

Back to Bombay. Back to work. It is good to smell the printer's ink again, to be surrounded with galleys and proofs and blocks, good to hear the thunder of the Press below and the sound of the bells, each with its individualistic tingle, is like sweet music to one's ears. The wanderer is back at his desk, and glad to be so, but now and then looks up from work at—the map of the world on the wall. Does it beckon again? And will it represent to-day's realities to-morrow?

(COPYRIGHT AUTHOR)

(Further articles by K. Ahmad Abbas describing his overland trip from Europe to India—through Germany, Austria, Hungary, Roumania, Turkey and Iraq—will appear in subsequent issues of the "Chronicle.")

All-India Industrial Exhibition

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Dec. 10.

"The Hon'ble Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, has consented to open the All-India Industrial Exhibition on the 27th December, 1938. The Exhibition work is progressing very satisfactorily and the response so far has been quite good. Manufacturers from all over India both Hindus and Muslims are taking keen interest in making the Exhibition a success".

RLY. WORKERS TO UNITE

Leaders' Vigorous Efforts At Sholapur

(From A Correspondent)

A largely attended meeting of Railway Workers at Sholapur was held at Sholapur under the presidentship of well-known Sholapur Labour Leader Mr. R. G. Karadkar. Mr. G. D. Sane the responsible organiser of the Union, Mr. M. G. Mandpe, the vice President of the Union, D. S. Vaidya, K. K. Deshpande and others addressed the meeting.

The speakers exposed the claim of the Railway Board when the latter say that the Railways are run at loss. The speakers pointed out that no less than over 250 crores have been taken out of India.

The meeting then appealed to the Annual Meeting of the All India Railwaymen's Federation which is meeting at Simla to bring about complete consolidation of Railway Workers forces on all Railways as a fitting reply to adamant and indifferent Railway Board.

All speakers exhorted workers to join in their numbers and make their Union viz the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union, the most powerful body that cannot be c fied by any machinery including the mighty Railway Board.

Union organisers are moving about different Railway Stations and it is expected that a strong division of Union on south east line will shortly come to stay.

TAX ON VEHICLES IN TRIPURI CONGRESS

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 10.

The Congress authorities have also resolved not to permit the plying of vehicular traffic to the Tripuri Congress Nagar unless every lorry pays Rs. 25, taxi Rs. 10, tonga Rs. 5 and cart Rs. 3 as licence fee.—United Press.

Two hundred and sixtyfive seizures and 116 deaths at Lucknow, from cholera were reported during the week ending December 3, 1938, against 292 and 136 respectively in the previous week.

VICEROY AT DARBHANGA

Advice To Landlords

NEW DELHI, Dec. 12.

The following is text of the Viceroy's speech at Darbhanga on December 11.

"Let me first of all thank our kind host of this evening most sincerely for his most hospital welcome and for the charming speech to which we have just listened.

"I am well aware of the great territorial interests which you, Maharajadhiraja represent. I shall not, I think, be straying beyond the appropriate limits if I refer in two words to the great importance of the landed interest, its potentialities for good, and the contribution which it is in a position to make to the welfare of the countryside—whether in terms of improvement of the condition of tenantry, or in terms of the development of natural resources and the introduction of up-to-date appliances and methods of farming.

"Very much has, I know, been done in this direction already by enlightened landlords. Such must inevitably remain to be done in a country of the size of India, a country distinguished by such varieties of soil, climate and agricultural problems, and I am sure that you, gentlemen, with your great experience and your great responsibilities, are as fully alive to this as anyone can be.

"I thank you most warmly, Maharajadhiraja, on behalf of my wife and my daughters for the most kind remarks which you have been so good as to make about them. There is nothing that would give greater happiness to Lady Linlithgow than to feel when she leaves this country that she has been able to contribute something to the combating of the scourge of tuberculosis, and she asks me to thank you on her behalf for your reference to the efforts which she has been making in this direction."—A. P.

The Karachi Municipal Corporation have decided to present a civic address to Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who is arriving here during the Christmas. A sum of Rs. 125 has been sanctioned for the purpose.

USE YOUR OWN JUDGEMENT! See for yourself! Compare the quality of Capstan Magnums with any other Magnum cigarette. See for yourself the better colour and better cut of Capstan's better tobacco. Then make the all-important test. Smoke a Capstan Magnum. You will agree that it is

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WILLS'S

CAPSTAN MAGNUMS

THE BETTER CIGARETTES FROM ENGLAND.

CMS/151

Attack On Bombay Trade Unionists

(Continued from page 7)

development had taken place in Bengal during the last six or seven years and there had also been increased spinning in South India.

Questioned by Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, they stated that they had so much competition from centres where the standard of living was much lower. They wanted the standard of living to be improved in those places. They were opposed to a minimum wage standard till it was ascertained on a national basis.

To find out this standard, they thought it best that the Central Government should appoint an expert committee, they could not, however, agree with the findings of such a committee without studying the conclusions and the evidence on which they were based.

CHARGE AGAINST LABOUR LEADERS

Asked whether the Millowners representatives could give one or two instances in which the Labour leaders entered into agreement and then broke them, Mr. Maloney stated that the fact that the Labour leaders entered into agreement and then broke them was there but he could not give any instances in public.

Questioned why the Labour leaders were not allowed into the mill so that they could get an idea of the working of the mills, Mr. Stones stated that the Social Service League provided schools where such knowledge could be gathered free of charge. It was not necessary for the Labour leaders to go into the mills and then study the working, as some labour leaders might go further than knowing the working of the mills.

To further questions, Mr. Maloney stated that there were men calling themselves as Trade Union men in Bombay but that they did not deal in Trade Unionism. It was also his opinion that they were not efficient Trade Union men.

ALLEGED OBJECTIONABLE SPEECH

With regard to the question as to whether Mr. Stones still encouraged Trade Union men in Bombay, Mr. Stones replied that there were practical difficulties in meeting Trade Union men in Bombay. As an instance he cited a speech made by a Trade Union man a few days ago in Bombay and put in a copy of the speech in the ccurse of his evidence.

Witness further stated that the speech if the chairman wanted could be checked by the Police or other official reports. The first thing for any mutual agreement between the Trade Union men and the employers was goodwill and in the absence of it, nothing further could be done.

"Goodwill is the first evidence for any mutual agreement and I did not find it on the 9th" (the day when the alleged speech by a labour leader was made and the copy of which was put in as a piece of evidence).

In his considered opinion and as the son of a Trade Unionist of many years' standing, he could definitely assert that the type of Trade Unionism which he had found in Bombay could not be of any advantage to anyone and therefore he could not waste any more time.

In reply to a question from Mr. V. L. Mehta, Mr. Stones said that the Association had to incur some expenditure in statistical and technical matters but it was small.

Questioned by Mr. Gadgil as to whether the tendency for the general increase in absenteeism in nightshifts was permanent, Mr. Stones replied that the question could be determined only after the statistics in their hand could be evaluated after some months. In the light of their past experience, it was their general feeling that there was an increase but they hoped that it would in the future tend to the normal level.

In reply to a further question, Mr. Maloney stated that higher wages should go hand in hand with discipline and he hoped that the millowners would be in a position to take measures to counteract any situation if it arose.

In reply to questions from Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Maloney stated that there was no difference of opinion with regard to the suggestion that they would not like change over system as regards night-shift by legislation. But there were practical difficulties in their way as to the application of the system but they were definite that they did not like it by legislation.

In reply to a further query, Mr. Stones said that nearly two-third of the workers population in the textile mills of Bombay were on day shift.

In reply to questions from the Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia, Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Stones said that they were supplying cloth for the consumers at a cheaper rate than before, although they were paying higher wages.

TO WITHSTAND COMPETITION.

The representatives of the Millowners' Association admitted that by the introduction of the efficiency system they hoped to withstand competition from other centres. In a country like India it was essential that the consumers' interest should be taken into consideration first and by the general introduction of the efficiency system they hoped to raise the wages of the employees without jeopardising the interests of the employers.

Mr. Maloney added that it was necessary to keep prices down.

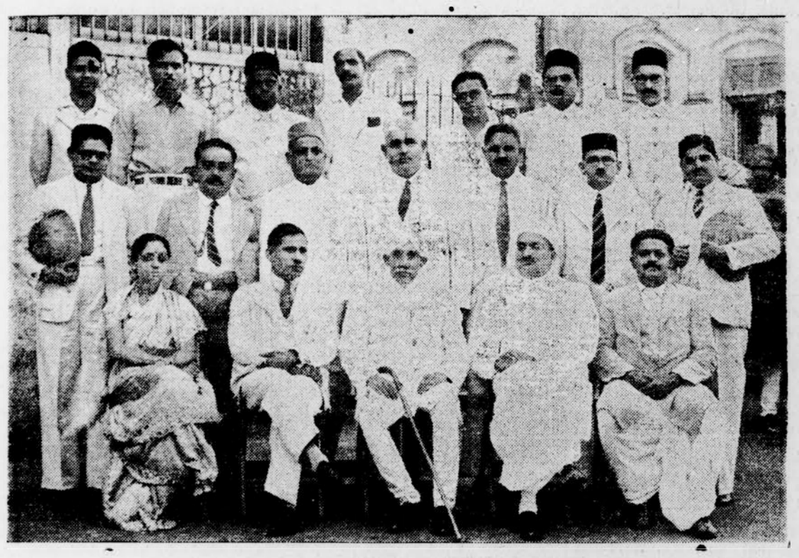
The chairman thanked the Millowners representatives for their co-operation.

M. N. Roy And U. P. C. C. Presidentship

DEHRA DUN, Dec. 12.

Mr. M. N. Roy has issued the following statement in connection with the news about his candidature for the presidentship of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee published in a certain section of the Press:—

"In view of the widespread dissatisfaction with the party politics throughout the Province, and particularly at the provincial headquarters, it is natural that the proposition should be made to a neutral person. I have not definitely consented to be a candidate. My decision will be ultimately determined by the insistence and volume of the demand and other relevant factors."—United Press.



Sir S. M. Bapna, Prime Minister of Indore State, visited the office of the Young Men's Hindu Association, Bombay, recently. At Sir Bapna's left is Raja Bahadur Narayanlal Bansilal, President of the Association, and at his right is Mr. V. G. Morwane, Vice-President.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE AFFAIRS

Dr. J. N. Choksy's Criticism In Corporation

The affairs of the Schools Committee, which Dr. J. N. Choksy characterised as "most useful" were brought to the notice of the Municipal Corporation on Monday when proceedings of the Schools Committee's meetings held on 21st September, and on subsequent dates were considered by the House. Mr. I. S. Patel moved that the proceeding be recorded.

Dr. J. N. Choksy said that the Municipal Corporation spent nearly Rs. 36 lakhs every year and yet no decent furniture was provided in the primary schools. He gave an instance of his personal visits to certain schools where the condition of furniture was shocking and disgraceful. He asked what had happened to the lakhs of rupees granted year by year and for whose benefits they were spent? The interests of children, he remarked, were sacrificed for the interests of some persons, and the speaker wanted to have some enquiries made.

Mr. I. S. Patel replying to the remarks observed that the Schools Committee were doing their best for the comforts of the students and the remarks of Dr. Choksy were too general and sweeping. If any specific cases were given, investigations would be made.

The proposition was carried.

PARK AT GOKHALE ROAD

The House then approved of the report of the Markets and Gardens Committee for October last. One of the items in the report was regarding laying out of an open space for a park at Gokhale Road. The Markets and Gardens Committee did not consider it necessary to convert a part of the ground into a garden. A number of residents had addressed to the Committee in favour of an open space for a garden.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya opposed granting any space for garden as he too considered it not necessary.

Mr. B. G. Parelkar moved an amendment to refer the matter back to the Markets and Gardens Committee for reconsideration but the amendment was thrown out and the report was adopted.

On the mention of Prof. V. G. Rao the House forwarded the application of the General Secretary, 14th All-India Educational Conference for a grant to the Municipal Commissioner for report.

The Corporation then adjourned.

SASSOON EX-LABOUR OFFICER DEAD

C. A. Dalal Succumbs To Prolonged Illness

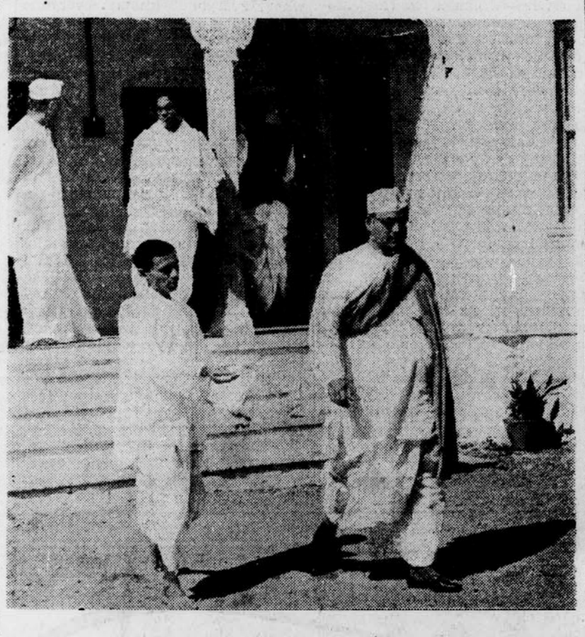
Death occurred on Saturday morning of Mr. C. A. Dalal, who was for four years the Labour Officer of the Millowners' Association, Bombay.

Mr. Dalal, who was trained in England on Trade Union lines worked as the Labour Officer of the E. D. Sassoon Mills till 1934. In that year he joined the Millowners Association and did good work in that capacity, till he relinquished that office early in 1938.

He was appointed Superintendent of the Phoenix and Bradbury group of Mills but did not take charge as illness supervened.

After prolonged illness he passed away at Deolali on Saturday morning.

He leaves behind him, his wife, two children and a numerous circle of friends to mourn his loss.



Mr. Subhas Bose, leaving the Rest-House after attending the 1st day's meeting of the Congress Working Committee on Saturday morning. The meeting was held at this place due to the illness of Moulana Abul Kalam Azad.

JAMNADAS' HIT AT CONGRESS

Explains Why Democratic Swarajists Formed Separate Party

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta delivered a lecture on "The Democratic Swaraj Way" at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House on Monday evening. Mr. George Barnabas, the Secretary of the Neighbourhood House, was in the chair.

This lecture was the seventh of a series of twelve lectures on "Roads To Indian Freedom".

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta put a question that if the Democratic Swaraj Party stood for Swaraj why was it necessary for its members to leave the Congress and form a new Party? And as a reply to the question he explained the objective of the Democratic Swaraj Party. Their goal was Swaraj by democratic methods.

He traced the achievements of the Swaraj Party which was started by Deshbhandu C. R. Das, when circumstances compelled him to differ with the Congress, when it decided to boycott the Legislatures.

HIT AT CONGRESS

"As the Congress which had passed the Independence Resolution at the Lahore Session went to the Round Table Conference to gain a few boons" he said "we thought that we could not tolerate its attitude any longer." He asked: "How can safeguards, which are exclusively meant to uphold British Imperialism be of any benefit to the 35 crores of Indian people?

Continuing he said "as soon as we found that the second Civil Disobedience Movement had not attained the expected success we dissented from the Congress' views. We therefore, decided to start the Democratic Swaraj Party. Our creed is to fight for complete Independence by democratic methods. In that respect our ideals are not different from those of the Congress."

He was of the opinion that the economic salvation of India depended solely upon rapid Industrialisation of the country.

The condition of the masses he said, could only be ameliorated by teaching them modern industries.

Concluding he said: "we are out to fight for Independence. There is one man in our Party, Mr. Vinayak Savarkar, who has been in jail for 27 years. We don't want to discourage any sacrifice for the country, but the sacrifice must be rational."

After the lecture Mr. George Barnabas thanked Mr. Mehta and told the audience that he left it to each one's independent judgment to accept the speaker's views or not.

PRIMARY EDUCATION BOARD

To Be Constituted Next Month

The Provincial Primary Education Board which is envisaged in the Bombay Primary Education Amendment Act passed by the Government, it is understood, will come into being by January, 1939. The main duties of the Board will be to examine and recommend schemes for the organisation, coordination and expansion of primary education and for the correlation of Primary Education with the system of education as a whole in the Province.

CONSTITUTION OF THE BOARD.

The Provincial Board will be a sequel to the election of the School Boards under the new Act passed by the Bombay Government. The election of the various Boards will be over by the end of this month. There will be one School Board for each of the 20 districts and one for each of the 18 Municipalities which are recognised as local authorities for the purposes of this Act. The Provincial Primary Education Board is to consist of 12 members of whom six will be elected by the School Boards. The remaining six, out of whom not more than three will be Government Officers, are to be appointed by the Provincial Government. The members of the Board will be in office for a period of three years.

SATYAGRAHA IN HYDERABAD STATE

(Continued from page 6)

tain any doubt about the ultimate success of the movement.

Mass Action

Of course, if the fight begun by the State Congress is to compel the Nizam Government to give complete civil liberties to the people and accept the principle of full responsible government for the people mere individual Satyagraha will not suffice. It is necessary that individual Satyagraha should develop into a mass struggle and the general public should take part in it in large numbers. If the Nizam Government is to be convinced of the genuineness and the strength of the movement and is to be forced to negotiate with the representatives of the people on equal terms and arrive at an honourable settlement acceptable to both sides, the people of Hyderabad will have to undergo a greater ordeal of suffering amid sacrifice. When the educated people, merchants as well as the peasants will participate 'en mass' in the struggle then alone its effects will be felt by the Nizam Government. The previous struggle in British India as well as the past and present struggles in British Indian States teach only one lesson. To win Swaraj the people must have great strength as well as organisation and must undergo great suffering.

The mainstay of the struggle carried on in the Hyderabad State for freedom or Swaraj is the strength and sacrifice of the people of the State. The secret of the struggle which is carried on with non-violence and truth is the moral force behind it. Congress is right, therefore, when it says that the primary responsibility of the struggle rests upon the State subjects. In this attitude we find a right combination of principle and practicability and those who have followed this line of action have ultimately succeeded. From this point of view the struggle carried on by the subjects of the Rajkot State is exemplary and deserves to be copied. The Rajkot struggle entirely depends upon its own strength, is non-violent, is organised with discipline and is actuated with one ideal under the leadership of one person. Such a struggle not only succeeds by itself but shows the way to success to others.

Example Of Rajkot

If the Hyderabad struggle is carried on in the same way as the Rajkot struggle and the people outside the State give their support to this struggle in keeping with the attitude of the Congress, it is bound to succeed ultimately.

MAHATMA WISHES GODSPEED

Anglo-Indian Civil Liberties Association

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12.

Mr. C. E. Gibbon, General Secretary of the Anglo-Indian Civil Liberties Association, has received the following message from Mahatma Gandhi:—

"I wish you success in your endeavour to wake up the Anglo-Indian community to sense of their duty as citizens of free India"

It may be recalled that the Anglo-Indian Civil Liberties Association was formed towards the last week of November to represent the political, civic and economic needs of the Anglo-Indian community with the object of bringing it into line with the other progressive forces of this country.—United Press.

IT TAKES ENERGY TO THROW THAT BALL!

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2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

MORE MONEY FOR NATION-BUILDING DEPARTMENTS

(Continued from page 14)

loss of revenue on account of prohibition, on the work of national reconstruction will be over 116 lakhs of which about 40 lakhs will be non-recurrent."

"The aim of every proposal in this budget has been the aim of the Congress—and of all true nationalists in this country—to bring some relief to our impoverished masses, to give them opportunities to grow in their own strength, to educate the ignorant and backward, to relieve them from the causes of distress which are beyond their control and to enable them to acquire confidence in themselves. Whether it is the Village Panchayat or the Forest Laws, whether it is education or agriculture, whether it is an anti-drink measure or tobacco duty, the principal object of the proposals in this budget is to improve the lot of the weak in our country and strengthen them in the struggle for a better life. We cannot mint new rupees or print new currency notes. All the money we can get is by readjustments and by such taxation as may only touch the pockets of those who can afford to pay. With these necessarily limited resources we have to strive to help our masses."

LEGISLATION.

The legislation dealt with by the special session of the Legislature convened in January last has been described in the first six-monthly report. An important bill regarding the registration and control of money-lenders, referred to a Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, could not be discussed at the budget session, because the Select Committee wanted more time to consider its complicated provisions.

The Finance Act was amended providing for continuance for one more year of the existing sources of revenue, namely, electricity tax, stamps and court fees, with certain increases; while the Tobacco Act was amended and placed on a permanent footing.

REPRESENTATION FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES

The Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, and the Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925, were amended on the same lines as the District Local Boards Act which had been amended at the previous session. Changes now carried out include the abolition of nominations, reservation of seats for women, backward classes, Harijans and other minorities on a population basis and for an optional clause for Muhammadans to have joint electorates at any time they wish to have them. The Honourable Mr. L. M. Patil in his speech in the Legislative Assembly said that it was intended that wherever there was a separate electorate for Muhammadans it would be continued, but an option would be given to them to have joint electorates if they so desired. This Bill intends to take away the separate electorates of the Harijans and to provide joint electorates for them and also it provides an optional clause in the case of the Muhammadans. In the borough municipalities alone, the Harijans have got separate electorates. In all other local bodies, namely, panchayats, district local boards, district municipalities, cantonments boards and Bombay Corporation, the Harijans have got joint electorates.

ADULT FRANCHISE IN BOMBAY CITY

An equally important amendment was effected in the City of Bombay Municipal Act. The changes introduced abolished nominations and provided for adult franchise for elections to be held in 1942 and thereafter, for extension of the term of the Corporation from 3 to 4 years and for reduction in the salaries of the Municipal Commissioner, City Engineer, Health Officer, and other officers and redistribution of wards.

INDIAN HORSE BREEDING

The insistent demand for changes in the system of racing in Bombay with a view to promote Indian horse breeding and the Indianisation of the administration was given effect to by the amendment of the Bombay Race Courses Licensing Act under which Government have imposed certain new terms before renewing the license of the Royal Western India Turf Club A license fee of Rs. 3 lakhs has been levied by Government who have also laid down that the stakes allotted to Indian horses should progressively increase every year so that by 1943-44 the stakes set apart for such horses shall not be less than 45 per cent. of the total stakes. Further it is stipulated that suitable measures should be taken to increase the number of Indian jockeys by 1942-43 to not less than 40 per cent. of those riding on the race courses. The number of members of the Royal Western India Turf Club is also to be increased to 500, the result of which will be that a larger proportion of the membership will be Indian.

BOMBAY PRIMARY EDUCATION ACT

The most important measure passed during the session was the Primary Education Bill which tries to overhaul the administrative machinery of Primary Education which has caused waste and stagnation. Government have now attempted to bring about changes calculated to produce efficiency in the system.

The new measure provides for the creation of a Provincial Board of Education composed of persons who are experienced in education whose duty will be to examine and co-ordinate schemes for the expansion of education and to advise Government on all matters connected with primary education. It lays down the strength and qualifications of the members of School Boards and conditions for their removal. It also makes provision for a Primary Education Fund. The Administrative Officers under the School Boards will be Government officers. Experience in the past has shown that local authorities were not able to appoint the right type of men as administrative officers, with the result that efficiency suffered. With the transfer of control of primary education to local authorities under the Primary Education Act of 1923 Government handed over not only the teaching staff but the inspecting staff also, and retained only a skeleton inspecting staff of their own. This Government staff has been quite inadequate for the task of supervision and to see that Government money is properly spent and that the standards of education are duly maintained. Government have therefore decided to resume control of the existing supervising staff of local authorities.

(To Be Continued To-morrow)

TRYING TIME FOR COTTON TRADE

(Continued from Page 14).

very much to be hoped that the Government of Bombay will apply this measure to Khandesh and the rest of the cotton growing areas of the Province without any further delay.

The Government of Bombay have now found a method for obtaining a solution of the unfortunate controversy over the production of 1 A and 1027 A.L.F. as to which is in the greater interests of the cotton grower of the Surat district. A certain area is now to be segregated for 1A seed and the practical result in the shape of the return to the growers is to be watched and compared. Necessary legislation for this purpose is to be introduced in the Bombay Assembly before long.

HOW TO HELP CULTIVATORS.

Last year, while addressing you, I ventured to put before you my view as to how we in India could help growers by investing part of surplus cash in cotton.

In India the position of the cultivator has been that even though the growing of his crop may be unremunerative, he has to continue to grow it in order to retain his land. I have not yet heard of any Provincial Government foregoing a part of the land revenue because the grower is eventually out of pocket as a result of agricultural operations. I fear that conditions like these may continue for some time longer and whilst it is outside the reach of any one of us or indeed of all of us to remedy world conditions, both economic and political, we can help the grower by looking upon cotton at about the present range of prices as one which, if watchfully held, is not likely to ruin the holder.

UNITARY CONTROL PROBLEM.

There are a number of changes which we will have to make in our bye-laws and regulations; some formal and others of material consequence which await the decision of the Government of Bombay regarding the long mooted question of unitary control of forward trading in cotton in Bombay. The Government of Bombay asked your Board to undertake conversations with the Shree Mahajan Association with a view to making certain alterations in our regulations which would enable such members of the Mahajan Association as were genuine traders to utilize the machinery of our Association for the conduct of their business.

The Board understands that the Government will shortly notify their final decision in connection with unitary control and it is to be hoped that after this is known your Board will be able to take such steps as may be necessary to carry out the policy of the Government.

The directors' report as moved by Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Chairman of the Board of Directors, was then approved and adopted.

KARNATAK HEALTH INSTITUTE

HUKERI, (By Mail).

The Secretary, Karnatak Health Institute writes:—

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister and the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, the Minister of Finance, Government of Bombay, during their recent Karnatak tour paid a visit to the Karnatak Health Institute at Hukeri Road, in Belgaum District, when an address was presented to them on behalf of the Institute. In the course of the address it was stated:—

The Institute has been making all-sided progress slowly but surely.

The General Hospital of the Institute was attended by more than 4,000 people. Of these Surgical cases were 353. A nominal charge of annas two each is taken for outdoor patients and annas five for an indoor one. We have a great desire to throw open at least a score beds entirely free inclusive of food.

SANATORIUM

From the very commencement of this section patients from all sides are taking its complete advantage T. B. patients of all stages come in. We have found that those who seek admission in an early stage and have got means to stay here for more than three months have left the Sanatorium free focus for arrested T. B.

In this connection we wish to bring to your notice that the Silver Jubilee Committee has made a provision for 8 T. B. beds where poor deserving patients are admitted free. The patient who seek admission to such beds are neither able to spend for medicine nor proper food.

We request the Hon. Ministers to help us to provide food to the T. B. Wards. The expenses per year will not exceed Rs. 3,000.

APPEAL FOR HELP

In our report to the Hon. Minister for Health we have enumerated all the wants we are labouring under. Mr. A. H. Dracup, Collector of Belgaum, writes in the Visitors' Book that he found it difficult to perceive how Dr. Kokatnur maintained the present standard with the funds available to the Institute. The Institute has to depend solely on its earnings and charities. We humbly request the Hon. Ministers to contribute adequately to the annual recurring expenses, which amount to Rs. 12,000.

MINING EDUCATION IN INDIA

Progress During 1937

That increased interest in mining is being shown in India is revealed by a larger enrolment at the various mining institutes during 1937.

At the Indian School of Mines, the number of students on the roll at the beginning of the session was 63, as compared with 59 at the beginning of the previous session. The mine surveying camp was pitched at Bhuianbararee colliery in November and 43 students were in attendance Visits and tours of inspection were made to the mica mines of Kodarma, The copper and iron mines of Singhbaum and to many local collieries and places of geological interest.

AT BENARES UNIVERSITY.

In the Department of Mining and Metallurgy at the Benares Hindu University there were 95 students at the beginning of the session as compared with 80 at the beginning of the previous session. Immediately after qualifying, practically all the graduates found suitable employment

A mine surveying camp was arranged at Barakar in December and an underground survey conducted at Begunia colliery in the Raniganj coalfield.

Special classes in mine surveying preparatory to the examination for mine surveyors' certificates of competency were held at Sijua from August to November.

still leading

AFTER MORE THAN 50 YEARS

DUNLOP INDIAN FACTORY

DUNLOP made in India has proved itself. At the Sahagunj Factory there is the same careful examination of material, the same thoroughness throughout manufacture, and the same testing of each process that has made the name DUNLOP famous all over the world. The reliable road-gripping tread and its wonderful resistance to wear and tear has made, and is maintaining, the supremacy in this country of the Indian made DUNLOP TYRE.

THE NATIONAL TYRE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION

DUNLOP Fort "90"

1888 1938 DUNLOP 50 YEARS OF GROWTH

MADE IN INDIA

DK 125

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS DOWN

Persistent Continental Buying Of Dollars

SMALL ADVANCE IN GILT-EDGEDS

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York Cotton was favourably affected by favourable vote of referendum, but its effect had already been discounted. After a small rise in prices, the demand dwindled causing reactionary trend.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Very quiet conditions were witnessed in most sections. Industrials fluctuated narrowly. Copper shares were easy. Most prices show downward trend.

Gilt edged securities displayed some strength.

EXCHANGES

The cross rate opened at 4.67.37 but gradually eased to 4.66.37. Franc showed little improvement.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

	New York, Dec 12
Previous closing	8.23
To-day's opening	8.27
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	8.21
Difference	—02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

	Livrepool, Dec 12
Previous closing	4.65
To-day's opening	4.65
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	4.76
Difference	+11

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1938	Rs. 158-0
July August	Rs. 159-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 12

The New York cotton was somewhat favourably affected by favourable vote of referendum but its effect had already been discounted with the result that movements were small, although the undertone remained very steady.

The trading in March commenced at 8.27 i.e. four points higher than the last closing. Prices rose on better Liverpool cables and trade support, but the demand soon dwindled with resultant reactionary trend with the price hovering thereafter around 8.25.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Dec 12

Locally, Broach April/May after opening at Rs. 158-12 declined to Rs. 158-2. Later, it again improved to Rs. 158.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 12

The following were the opening ranges:—

January (8.22/8.22) 8.34/8.34
March (8.17/8.17) 8.27/8.27
May (7.97/7.98) 8.08/8.08

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 12

American January (4.65) 4.71
American March (4.65) 4.70
Egyptian January (7.19) 7.27
Egyptian March (7.13) 7.22

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Dec 12

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 3/4) 1-2 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7 3/4) 1-7 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop December January (£18 15/16 buyers) £18 15/16 sellers

Dundee December (£22 sellers) £22 sellers.

Lightning December (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 paid and buyers) 8 1/16 paid and buyers

Forward February (8 1/16 paid and buyers) 8 1/8 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay December January (£13 7/8 sellers) £11 sellers

Linseed La Plata December (£12 7/16 sellers) [illegible] sellers

Linseed La Plata December (£11 sellers) £11 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal January (£10 3/16 paid) £10 1/4 sellers

METALS

Tin (£213 3/8 buyers £213 1/2 sellers. Barely steady) £213 7/8 buyers £214 1/8 sellers. Quiet.

Lead (£14 13/16 buyers £14 7/8 sellers. Barely steady) £14 7/8 buyers £15 sellers. Very steady

Electrolytic Copper (£48 3/4 to £49 1/2) £48 3/4 to £49 1/2

Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Dec 12

The closing quotation for December is 58 1/8d. The previous close was 57 1/8d.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Dec 12

Previous closing	4.67 9/16
To-day's opening	4.66 1/2
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.66 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec 12

Previous closing	4.67.28
To-day's opening	4.67.37
To-day's closing	4.66.18

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Dec 12

Previous closing	177.44
To-day's opening	177.46
To-day's closing	177.65

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 12

The London Stock Exchange was very quiet.

Giltedged securities showed some improvement. Three and half per cent was quoted at £89 1/2 i.e. five shillings higher than the last closing

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.241) 13.243
New York on Bombay (34.88) 34.92
Berlin on Bombay (86 7/8) 86 7/8
London on Milan (88.75) 88.80
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/8 nominal) 0-8 1/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-11) £7-8-10 1/2
Silver (29d.) 29 1/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (15/16 to 1 per cent) 15/16 to 1 per cent
4 months (1 to 1 per cent) 1 to 1 per cent
6 months (1 to 1 per cent) 1 to 1 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Dec 12

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Speculators bought and sold. Small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 12

Spot	(20d) 20 1/8d +1/8
Forward	(19 7/16d) 19 7/16d nil

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 12

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-11) £7-8-10 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 12

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 56 3/4d. The market was fairly active on scattered buying influenced by steadier overseas cables with good business passing.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec 12

Wheat January	4 6 9
Wheat May	3 6 9
Linseed May	5 3 0

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 12

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.64 1/2. The market was fairly active on scattered buying induced by improved overseas cables with the price later rising to 0.64 5/8.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 12

General Motors (dol 47 1/8) dol 48 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33) dol 33 1/2
U S Common New Stock (dol 61 3/4) dol 62 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 115 1/2) unquoted

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec 12

3 1/2 per cent. Government Paper quotation for current settlement is Rs. 98/8.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Dec 12

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £89 3/8

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday, December 1, £90 1/4 Ex Div
Friday, December 2, £90 1/4
Monday, December 5, £90
Tuesday, December 6, £89 3/4
Wednesday, December 7 £90
Thursday, December 8, £89 3/4
Friday, December 9, £89 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 12
4-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 3/8) £98 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£89 1/2) 89 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£101 1/2) £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£102 5/8) £102 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£70 1/8) £69 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 1/2) £98 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/4) £102 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108 1/8) £107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£98 1/8) £98 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 1/4) £107 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 12

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.67.37 and then declined to 4.67.28 subsequently, easing further to 4.66.37 on further pressure.

Franc opened at 177.46 and then improved slightly to 177.44 but subsequent movements were small.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-3) 16-3
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (55-0) 55-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 1/2
Elec Music Industry (11-0) 11-0
Princhin Johnson (24-10 1/2) 24-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (55-6) 56-1 1/4
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20) £20
Dunlop Rubber (23-0) 23-0
Unilevel Ordinary (36-7 1/2) 36-7 1/2
Ford Motors (17) 17
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£34) £33
British American Tobacco Ordinary (97-6) 99-4 1/2
Carreas A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (128-9) 129-4 1/2
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-3) 20-9
Distillers (89) 89
Bredford Dyes (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-6) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-1 1/2) 35-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-9) 27-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-6) 22-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 56 1/8) dol 57 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (45-7 1/2) dol 45

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-6) 16-6
Donaro Tea (36-3) 36-10 1/2
Empire of India (23-1 1/2) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Gula Kelampong (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-0) 27-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40-0) 40-0
Burma Corporation (8-9) 8-9
Rio Tintos (£14) £13 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (53-9) 53-9
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 5/8) £15 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (£67-6) £68-1 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (86-10 1/2) 87-6
Sub Nigel (£11 5/8) £11 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-3) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8) £8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (88-9) 88-1 1/2
Burma Oil (81-10) 81-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5) 5
Shell Transport (80-7 1/2) 79-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£36 1/8) £35 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27 1/2) £27 1/2
London Midland and Ordinary (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
London North Eastern Def. (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
Southern Def (£12 3/4) £12 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£118) £118
London Transport 'C' (£76-3) £76

EASIER TREND ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Gold-Minings Marked Down

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec 12

On the Stock Exchange an easier trend persisted during most of the session owing to lack of support, but the better feeling was evidenced after the opening of Wall Street, when Internationals led other groups to modest improvement. Gold minings were marked down at the outset on unrealised anticipation of continental selling and subsequently rallied.

Among commodities cotton was firm on scarcity of offers.

On the Foreign Exchanges small but persistent continental buying of dollars necessitated official support for both sterling and franc.

Wall Street opened steady.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Dec 12

Sind Cotton January	15	9	3
March	15	9	0
Punjab January	13	1	6
March	13	2	0
Desi American January	18	3	0
March	18	2	6

Tone: Steady.

Wheat December	23	6	0
January	23	5	0
March	23	8	0
July	24	10	3
Gram December	28	14	0
January	28	8	0
July	25	0	9
Toria December	35	7	0
February	34	12	0
March	35	6	9
Cotton Sind January	19	9	9
March	19	9	9

CIVIC ELECTION DRIVE IN MATUNGA

Nagindas Master Inaugurates Congress Campaign

"WE HAVE FOUGHT OTHER BATTLES ON OTHER GROUNDS AND WE HAVE WON. ONE MORE BATTLE IS BEFORE US, AND I HAVE NO DOUBT BUT THAT WE SHALL ACQUIT OURSELVES CREDITABLY AND HONOURABLY IN THIS OUR CIVIC FIGHT, AS WE HAVE DONE IN OTHER ARENAS,"

Observed Mr. Nagindas T. Master, speaking at Nappoo Municipal Garden, Matunga, on Monday night, on the occasion of the inauguration of the Congress Municipal Election Campaign, under the auspices of the Sion-Matunga Municipal Election Propaganda Committee.

Continuing Mr. Master said, that virulent propaganda was carried on by interested parties, to discredit the Congress, and break its solidarity, but he fully believed that campaigns of vilification could not suppress truth for all time. He paid a tribute to the voters of the constituency, who had shown unflinching loyalty to the Congress and its ideals on many previous occasions, and asked them to show the same spirit of intelligent appreciation of the Congress and what it stood for, by voting for the Congress candidates as one man.

CONGRESS OBJECTIVE

Mr. K. A. Subramaniam, who is one of the three candidates from that Ward, appealed to every one to give their full support to the Congress candidates in the ensuing Municipal elections, and thus strengthen the hands of the Congress in the Civic field also.

He briefly mentioned some of the items on the Congress manifesto, and said that their programme included, immediate introduction of compulsory primary education; effective rent measures like providing houses at nominal rents to the poor, and also control and regulation of rent, to prevent profiteering; the inclusion of sanitary and hygienic amenities to the suburbs, and also the provision of milk to children to prevent infant mortality and malnutrition.

Mr. Patankar, another Congress candidate said that as a retired Municipal servant, he knew that the Municipality had great room for improvements, and he was glad of the opportunity, to use his experience for the benefit of the citizens of Bombay.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair moved by Mr. Batliwala.

JAIL FOR MISS MASCARENE

18 Months & Rs. 1,000 Fine For Sedition

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 12.

Miss Anne Mascarene, member of the Working Committee of the Travancore State Congress, was convicted for sedition in two cases by the sessions judge, Trivandrum today in respect of two speeches made by her near Trivandrum and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default to six months additional imprisonment in each case. the sentences to run consecutive.—A.P.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Dec. 12.

The following are the maximum minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Total Since 1st Nov.	Difference to Normal
	POONA, Dec. 12.				
Agra	77	41	—	...	—0.2
Amraoti	74	57	—	...	—0.7
Akola	83	46	—	...	—0.6
Ahmedabad	88	60	—	...	—0.2
Ambala	76	46	—	...	—0.4
Allahabad	77	49	—	...	—0.4
BOMBAY	89	72	—	1.1	+0.7
Bangalore	80	59	—	0.1	—3.1
Baroda	88	47	—	...	—
Belgaum	81	54	—	1.1	—0.7
Bijapur	83	52	—	0.1	—1.1
Bhavnagar	86	53	—	...	—01
Cawnpore	78	50	—	...	—0.5
Calicut	90	70	—	1.4	—4.3
Colombo	87	72	T	5.6	—9.0
Cochin	88	71	—	6.4	—1.1
Delhi	77	45	—	...	—0.2
Hyderabad (Dn.)	82	49	—	...	—1.1
Hyderabad (Sd.)	81	55	—	...	—0.1
Indore	77	45	—	...	—0.5
Jhansi	79	47	—	0.5	—0.8
Jubbulpore	77	42	—	...	—0.6
Jaipur	78	44	—	...	—0.2
Karwar	90	65	—	1.8	—0.1
Karachi	84	63	—	...	—0.1
Khandwa	82	44	—	...	—0.6
Lucknow	79	48	—	...	—0.2
Multan	77	42	—	...	—0.1
Mysore	82	59	—	0.4	—2.4
Madras	88	66	—	2.6	—14.3
Marmagoa	89	69	—	1.0	—
Malegaon	88	47	—	0.1	—0.5
Mangalore	92	69	—	2.1	—1.2
Nagpur	90	52	—	...	—0.9
Patna	76	49	—	...	—0.3
Peshawar	76	40	—	0.1	—0.3
Poona	83	48	—	0.3	—0.7
Rangoon	88	72	—	9.9	+7.0
Ratnagiri	90	69	—	2.9	+2.0
Rajkot	89	60	—	...	—0.2
Sholapur	85	53	—	...	—1.2
Surat	90	62	—	...	—0.2
Trichinopoly	87	66	—	0.6	—5.9

T indicates rainfall of .1 to 4 Cents.

Thundershowers Likely In Southeast Madras

POONA, Dec. 12.

The western disturbance caused a rise of temperature along the North West Frontier. The weather has been dry except for two inches of rain at Port Blair.

Forecast until the evening of December 13th. Scattered thundershowers are likely in southeast Madras.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12-12-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .002 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 64.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 83.7 degrees 2.0 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 71.0 degrees 2.4 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 58 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 158 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 12-12-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.99 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

NAWANAGAR'S GIFT TO HIS SUBJECTS

Three Lakhs Remission Benefit

JAMNAGAR, Dec. 12.

Mr. Maganlal Rupshibhai Vakil wires:—

The Nawanagar State "Gazette Extraordinary" announces the revised local Customs rates that are generally reduced on about hundred items to one pice per rupee. Taxation on tobacco is also remitted. The actual remission amounts to about three lakhs of rupees, which directly benefits the public.

Ganapati School (Mangalore) Old Boys' Meeting

Old students of the Ganapathi High School, Mangalore, are requested to met Sjt. M. S. Ekambara Rao, Head Master of the School, on Wednesday 14th instant after 6-30 p. m. at 315 Anandashram (Mr. M. M. Mundkur's bungalow), Matunga.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Dec 12

Grahams Trading ss Loch Lomond of 3258 reg tons, Captain J M Thomson arrived from Adelaide with cargo of wheat.

K Nixon ss City of Christania of 3081 reg tons, Captain A S Ferguson arrived from Glasgow via Birkenhead, Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalaganga of 3080 reg tons, Captain W Dry arrived from Bassein via Rangoon, Colombo, Coast Ports and Tellicherry with rice and general cargo.

P and O S N ss Kidderpore of 3263 reg tons, Captain J H Hollow arrived from Karachi via Navlakhi and Bhavnagar with general cargo.

T Morrison ss Ranee of 3143 reg tons, Captain W J Williams arrived from Bassein via Rangoon, Colombo, Tuticorin, Alleppey, Cochin, Ponani and Calicut with general cargo.

SAILED

T Morrison ss Islami of 3617 reg tons Captain A Keir sailed for Jeddah via Red Sea Ports with pilgrims and local cargo.

L Edwards ss City of Elewood of 3822 reg tons, Captain L B Adams sailed for Calcutta via Koilththam, Colombo and Madras with passengers local and same cotton cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 12-12-1938.

S S Golconda (M M) for Malabar Coast Ports, Colombo and Calcutta.

S S Col-Di-Lana (L T) for Europe and American Ports.

S S Pundit (T M) for Calcutta.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Dec 12

1 City of Christiania 3081 Karachi 13-12 K Nixon
4 Clan Stuart 3550 Coast Ports 15-12 J Finlay
5 Tango Maru 4238 Japan 14-12 N Y Kaisha
7 Cilicia 6577 Liverpool 17-12 Anchor Line
9 Loch Lomond 3259 N F N F Grahams Trading.
14 Wartenfels 3766 Antwerp 17-12 L Edwards
16 Lahore 3161 Kobe N F M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 City of Elwood 3822 Calcutta 12-12 L Edwards.
2 Jalaganga 3080 Burma 16-12 Scindia S N
3 Bandra 1895 Persian Gulf 14-12 M M
9 Baron Vernon 2205 Hull 18-12 J Mackintosh

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Islami 3617 Jeddah 12-12 T Morrison
M Akbar 2479 NF NF T Morrison

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathaird 29-12-38 P and O
Saudan 30-12-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 5-1-39 P and O S N
Comorin 15-12-38 P and O S N
Nagpore 21-12-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 22-12-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 3-1-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Johannesburg 16-12-38 K Nixon
Britannia 13-1-39 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Goldenfels 23-12-38 L Edward
Aagtekerk 23-12-38 L Edwards
Trifels 17-12-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Simla 22-12-38 L Edwards
Ceylone 4-1-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 22-12-38 F F Campbell
City of Elwood 9-12-38 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Corfu 7-1-39 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-1-39 L Triestino
Himalaya 13-12-38 L Triestino

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Marken 14-12-38 L Edwards
Monte Piana 14-12-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 2-1-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Canton 24-12-38 P and O S N
Yeifuku Maru 7-1-39 O S Kaisya
Nagato Maru 14-12-39 N Y Kaisha
Malaca Maru 27-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Kawato Maru 5-12-38 O S K
Ademoor 14-12-38 O S Kaisha
Mirzapore 16-12-38 P and O

FROM RANGOON

Jalaratna 12-12-38 Sc. S. N.

FROM BASRA

Bankura 15-12-38 M M
Coldelana 12-12-38 L. Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Strathmore 16-12-38 P and O S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Orna 26-12-38 M M

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 7-1-38 M M
Tairea 24-12-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 15-12-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Corfu 7-1-39 P and O S N
Strathnaver 14-1-39 P and O S N
Somali 30-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 17-12-38 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 10-12-38 P and O S N
Moultan 31-12-38 P and O S N
Canton 24-12-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Celicia 23-12-38 Ancher Line

FOR HAMBURG

Wartenfels 17-12-38 L Edwards
Ulkenfels 3-12-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Monroe 24-12-38 F F Campbell

FOR HULL

Baron Vernon 16-12-38 J Mackintosh

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-1-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 5-1-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino
Jademoor 28-12-38 O S Kaisha
Lahore 15-12-38 P and O
Bhutan 8-12-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 22-12-38 P and O
Nagato Maru 31-12-38 N Y Kaisya
Ranchi 5-1-39 P and O S N
Victoria 2-1-39 L Triestino
Tango Maru 15-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Kawato Maru 23-12-38 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY

Strathaird 29-12-38 P and O S N
Comorin 15-12-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 14-12-38 M M
Vasna 15-12-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 4-1-39 M M
Takliwa 7-12-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Akbar 14-12-38 T Morrison
El Madina 23-12-38 Scindia S N

FOR KARACHI

Vita 17-12-38 M M
City of Christania 13-12-38 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Djambi 9-12-38
S S Sumatra 10-12-38
S S City of Elwood 10-12-38
S S Netravati 10-12-38
S S Rawalpindi (boats) 10-12-38
S S Bandra 12-12-38

EXPORTS

S S Wartenfels for Hamburg: 20 cases m o p shells nuere E Mavji; 55 bs cotton waste C Jairam; 55 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam; 2800 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 4150 bags gr nut oil cake P. Surchand; 340 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 80 bags gum S Dharshi; 14 bags gum Tokersey Narpal.

For Bremen: 32 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Rotterdam: 8000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For Helsingbarg: 5800 bags gr nut oil cake H. Rawji; 55 bales ctn twist waste H J Kanji.

For Stavanger: 1400 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Ghent: 55 bales raw cotton The Swastik G Trading.

For Maimo: 5515 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

S S Cilicia for Liverpool: 12 bales wool raw S Fazal Elahi; 70 bales wool raw C Lister; 25 bales ctn twist waste H J Kanji; 248 bags gr nut kernals G Gokalchand; 124 bags gr nut kernals Ramavallabh; 1967 bags gr nu teil cake The Cotton Agents; 3600 gr nut oil cake K Devchand; 2720 gr nut oil cake Indo Foreign Commercial Corptn; 6048 gr nut oil cake Purshotam Surchand; 2800 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam.

For Marseilles: 50 bales raw cotton C Jairam.

IMPORTS

S S Castalia Agents Anchor Line Ltd from Glasgow: 83 cases cottons; 95 cases sewing ctn thread on reels; 100 bs old newspaper; 138 cases whisky; 3864 cases beer; 100 drums phenoid; 97 d/bgs bolts and nuts; 159 cases ale; 70 cases wine; 120 kegs paint; 224 pcs c i cisterns; 78 pcs c i sluice valves; 349 bdls steel bar; 88 bags tyres and tubes; 105 d/bags rivets; 377 cases sau e'ware; 4585 plates hard spelter.

From Port Said: 585 bales cottor.

S S Varela Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Busra 30443 bundles wet dates; 400 bags dry dates; 380 bags mash.

From K'shahr: 146 nongs empty oxygen cylinders.

S S Orna Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Calcutta: 1163 bags rice; 183 bales h cloth; 951 bales gunny bags; 42 bales jute canvas; 7450 chests tea; 50 bundles soap; 51 bags barbati; 62 cases gramophone goods; 240 pieces r w pipes; 62 bags beteinuts; 5000 nos fire bricks; 2960 pcs c i pipes; 2050 pcs c i fittings; 560 drums double boiled linseed oil; 55 caske tallow; 215 cases paint; 183 rc yellow rope; 150 cases lubg grease; pkgs jute gasketting.

FINANCES FOR INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY

Huge Banking Corporation Will Start Functioning Next Month In Bombay

The "United Press" understands that a huge financial banking corporation with a capital of Rs. 1,00,00,000 has been formed by a group of film and industrial magnates with a view to undertake the financing of the Indian film industry on a large scale.

It is expected to start functioning from the month of January 1939.

OBJECT OF CORPORATION.

The aim and object of the Corporation, the "United Press" further understands is to finance film producers, distribute films on an all-India basis and conduct researcl. to explore foreign markets for Indian films. It will also undertake a research and services bureau with a view to placing at the reach of Indian producers facilities similar to those available only to first class producers in Hollywood.

The promoters of the Corporation feel that it would fill an urgent need of the industry and would successfully weed out the parasites of the industry the financiers whose rates of interest often amounting to fifty per cent prove to be the bane of the industry and a deterrent for intending producers in need of finance.

FOR BETTER RETURNS.

The Corporation hope to ensure good distribution through a subsidiary distribution organisation, good publicity through another subsidiary, research and service to the scenarist, studio and producers through a third subsidiary company, thereby ensuring better returns for the investments.

The promoters of the Corporation also propose to open a school for the training of film actors and actresses and technicians. They believe that when the industry has thus been rationalised, it would yield a good return of investment even if the financing be done on moderate terms of six or seven per cent as is done by first class banks and which they propose to follow.—United Press.

Reports Of Damage To Indian Cotton Crop Encourage N. Y. Markets

GENERAL AND TRADE BUYING

Some Realising Towards Close

Bombay, Dec. 12.

On Saturday reports of crop damage in India encouraged the New York cotton market which was somewhat restrained prior to the Farmers' referendum. Prices later advanced on higher Liverpool cables, short covering and commission houses buying. Bombay Transferred its long accounts of old crop to October and the trading was moderately active with considerable exchanging and evening up. Long liquidation and hedge selling was well absorbed December was feverish in the final stages of liquidation. Finally prices reacted partially on realising.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Prices fluctuated widely reflecting accumulation of unfavourable statistical features while active foreign liquidation was attributed to fears of export subsidy programme after the recent large subsidized wheat sales to Britain. Longs sold discouraged by failure of December to move up sharply as the result of the recent tight delivery situation. However resistance increased around 8 cents for March but the rally was considered to be largely technical with undertone later heavy.

The forthcoming referendum in connection with the retention of marketing quotas for 1939 expected to show the necessary favourable twothirds vote. Sentiment was adversely affected by the loss of a million bales in the export movement as compared with last year and more attention is devoted to the problem of distributing accumulating surpluses.

Poor demand for Textiles has revived talk of organised mill curtailment. In the meanwhile sentiment is mixed chiefly due to obscurity with regard to the legislative outlook.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened at a rise of 5 points with March 8.17 and declined to 8.14 which was the lowest level. Later on there was active buying and prices advanced to 8.30 which was the highest level but reacted 7 points from the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 12 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 11 points. at 8.68c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also fairly steady and closed at a rise of 11 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 11 points at 8.68c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also fairly steady and closed at a rise of 11 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 11 points at 8.45c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 4.58. There was selling from the Egyptian ring, tired liquidation and hedging which met trade calling. Later on trade calling and local covering in nears hardened prices. Heavy switching and buying May against sales of July was in way of transferring hedges. The market closed at a rise of 4 to 1 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced one point at 4.98d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Giza futures closed 3 points down and Uppers lost 1 to 2 points. The Alexandria cotton market was easy on increased selling. Sakels futures declined 25 to 15 points and Ashmouni futures closed 21 to 9 points down.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. state:—

During this week the prices in the New York market have declined by 17 points for January delivery, by 18 points for March delivery and by 20 points for October 1939 delivery.

On the 8th instant the fifth Bureau Report of U.S.A. Government for this year's crop was published, which showed the crop at 1,20,02,000 bales. This Report should have ordinarily produced favourable effect on the New York market as it showed the crop less by 1,29,000 bales from the previous Report; but on the contrary it had a bearish effect on the market. The reason for this is said to be the liquidation by discouraged bulls.

Why the longs there became discouraged? The main reason for this seems to us to be the suggestion made by Secretary Wallace recently for increase of export and reduction of Loan stocks. If Mr. Wallace had not made such speeches the New York market would not have been effected so bearishly. However, it appears that Mr. Wallace would have found it necessary to make such suggestions as the U.S.A. Government has now in its hands nearly one crore and five lacs bales of Loan cotton; and this stock still goes on increasing. Something ought to be done to check further increase as well as to replace the present stock, and Mr. Wallace has shown the way for that.

Of the cotton that has gone into the Loan, this year's cotton can be released only if the present prices advance further by about 75 points; while previous year's cotton cannot be sold by the Government before July 1939 according to the law.

FARM ACT.

What should be done then? This is considered to be still an undecided question. The new Congress, which is to meet in the month of January next can solve this problem by enacting new legislation. From the attitude of Secretary Wallace it seems likely that the Congress may relieve the U.S.A. Government and in fact President Roosevelt from this huge burden by enacting such legislation.

If the Congress enacts such legislation, it may be almost clear that there will be no Loan given by Government on the new crop.

As the prices decline, more cotton is going into the Loan. Whatever selling is appearing in the market is coming from those who are not legally entitled to put their cotton into Loan.

To-day (Saturday) referendum of the farmers will be taken. It is believed to be a doubtless fact that the result of the referendum will be in favour of reducing the acreage.

The disturbance which arose between France and Italy during last week has not yet subsided; on the contrary inwardly the situation is getting more complicated. Such disquieting atmosphere is creating distrust in business.

PRIVATE CABLES.

March Highest (2 a.m.) ..... 8.30+.18
March Lowest (a.m.) ..... 8.14+02
pool March Highest ..... 4.65+04
Liverpool March Lowest ..... 4.59—02

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Considerable buying of October attributed to Bombay. Volkart Bros. East Indian crop estimate construed bullish. Legislative uncertainly likely to limit advance. October. Prefer buying on declines only."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market firmed on overseas purchases against rumoured damage to Indian crop. Loan deliveries around 3 1/2 million bales. Expected finally to be above four million bales. Confidently expect higher when hedge selling subsides against cotton ineligible for loan.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co., have received the following cable:—

Garside.—Season exports possibly below four million. Loan stock estimated 3550000. Middling selling 765 Northwestern belt. Rayon output soars. China exports 510000 in nine months. Domestic cloths slow. Commodities easier. Business better.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec. 10.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dct.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	33
Amr. Forn Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	16
Electric Bond Common	1 1/2
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	56
American Tel and Tel.	148 1/2
Western Union Telg	22 1/2
New York Central Rly.	17 1/2
Union Pacific Rly.	83
Texas Corp.	43
Amr. Tobacco B.	56
Union Carbide	86 1/4
Alaska Juneau	9
United States Steel	62 1/4
Crucible Steel	37
National Steel	67
Republic Steel	22
Steel Co., of Canada	73
Anaconda Copper Mining XD	33 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	53 1/4
Chrysler Motors	79
General Motors	47 3/4
General Electric	41
Boeing Airplane	31
Consolidated Oil	8 1/2
Imperial Oil of Canada	17
Phillips Pet Oil	41
Socony Oil	13 1/4
Chase Bank	29 1/2
National City Bank	22 1/4
Allis Chalmers	46

Narrow market. Turnover 400,000 shares. U S Steel Corp shipped 679658 tons in November.

Dow Jones averages 148.31 against 147.33 yesterday.

Osaka Cotton

	Osaka, Dec. 12.
February	52.70
March	52.40

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay Dec. 10.

Broach A/M 1939 op 155; highest 156 1/2; lowest 155 3/4; closing 156 1/2.

Broach J/A. op 157 3/8; highest 157 3/4; lowest 157 1/4; closing 157 3/4.

Oomra D/J. op 143 1/2; highest 144 1/8; lowest 143 1/2; closing 144 1/8.

Oomra March op 142 3/4; highest 143 1/4; lowest 142 3/4; closing 143 1/4

Bengal D/J. op 118 3/4; highest 119 1/4; lowest 118 3/4; closing 119 1/4

Bengal March op 119 3/4; highest 119 3/4; lowest 119 1/4; closing 119 1/2.

Teji/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-12-38) Rs. 2 1/2

Teji/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 9

Teji/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 13 3/4.

Egyptian Cotton

	Liverpool, Dec. 10.
GIZA—	
Spot	7.63—3.
January	7.19—3.
March	7.13—3.
May	7.09—3.
Giza No. 2.—	
January	7.21—3.
March	7.25—2.
May	7.28—0.
July	7.31—0.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.01—4.
January	5.90—2.
March	5.94—1.
May	5.97—2.
July	5.98—1.
October	5.90—1.
November	5.78—1.

Osaka Sampin

	Osaka, Dec. 12.
December	203.10+30
February	202.10+50

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 12.

Following a rise of 11 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 158/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and often declining to Rs. 157/10 advanced to Rs. 158/12. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 158/6. It is reported that Volkarts estimate Indian cotton crop 4 1/2 million bales. The tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of one point and it opened unchanged. The local market was quiet. with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 158/4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:

F G M. G.—		
Broach A/M	Rs. 158	12 0
Broach J/A	160	0 0
Fine M. G.—		
Oomra D/J	146	12 0
Oomra March	145	12 0
F G. M. G.—		
Bengal O/J	120	12 0
Bengal March	121	12 0

Produce Receipts

	Bombay Dec 12
Wheat	8,686 cwts
Linseed	391 cwts
Gingellyseed	1,365 cwts
Poppyseed	77 cwts
Groundnuts	37,111 cwts
Castorseed	196 cwts
Rice	4,503 cwts
Myrabollams	572 cwts
Cottonseed	17,294 cwts
Gram	702 cwts
Jowar	1,359 cwts
Barley	889 cwts
Bajree	1,133 cwts

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Dec 12

In full-pressed bales 10-12-38	This year	Since 1st Sept.	Last year
Khandesh	615	8,823	912
Central India	671	44,918	267
Barsi and Nagar	18	8,763	4,130
Hyderabad Gaorani		480	775
Berar	1,486	31,995	13,113
Central Provinces	128	13,530	2,147
Total Oomras	2,918	108,509	21,344
Dholera	242	47,640	2,246
N W Provinces		487	1,295
Rajputana	361	6,870	95
Sind Punjab	3,168	70,264	91,928
Broach		11,549	1,406
Coompta and Dharwar		11,182	7,012
Westerns Northerns	107	9,130	804
Cocoanada		1	12
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	100	2,019	809
American		512	3,683
Egyptian, African and Sudan		107,870	104,800
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		6	370
Total	6,896	376,039	235,784

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 8th Dec

In full-pressed bales 10-12-38	This year	Last year
Europe	866	57,363 47,435
Japan and China	9,243	304,504 64,700
Coast Ports		10,593 22,028
Up-country by Rail		34,892 99,420
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		12,971 2,425
Total	10,109	470,323 236,008

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec 12

Bengal Superfine 130/32

Bengal Fine 127/28 Dec +5 1/2 Jan +4 1/2

Bengal F G 124/25

C P 1 164/65 Dec +17 Jan +14 1/2

C P 2 155/46 Dec +9 Jan +7

Arvi 156/57

Amraoti 150/51

Ellichpur 155/56

Berar 159/51 Dec +4 Jan +3

Malkapur 148/49

Khandesh 139/41

Jalna Sailu 144/45

Burwah Sanavad 151/53

Khandwa 151/53

Mathia F G 129/31 Dec —15 Jan —19

Broach March +3 1/2

Punjab 4 F 180/86 Dec +26

Punjab 289 F 213/18 Dec +59

Sindh N T 193/205

American Cotton Figures

	1938-39	1937-38
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 10-12-38	2822000	5289000
Receipts yesterday 10-12-38	8000	23000
Exports to date 10-12-38	1810000	2918000
Stock at Ports 9-12-38	3084000	3239000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-12-38	3492000	2608000
Stock at Liverpool 9-12-38	1091000	959000
Visible Supply 9-12-38	7987000	7544000
Quantity in sight 9-12-38	6804000	9492000
Quantity out of sight 9-12-38	4488000	4829000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 9th Dec.	7,474
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	369,143
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	232,907
Increase	136,236

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Jan. 79 March 85 May 92 July 110 Oct. 113 at Cross Rate 4.67 9/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M 1939 158—Liverpool May 1939 4.61 Rs. 42 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1939 159/4—Liverpool July 1939 4.55 Rs. 39 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1939 158—New York May 8.06 Rs. 33 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.67 9/16.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1939 159/4—New York July 7.76 Rs. 25 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.67 9/16.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 12.

On Saturday London gold prices declined one penny to £7-8-11. London Paris exchange rate was 7 points down at 177.44 and dollar sterling cross rate was 4.67 9/16. London spot silver prices declined 1/16d. to 20d. There was small Indian selling, and American trade bought at the decline. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 6/8. London Bombay spot parity is Rs. 52.13 and forward is Rs. 51-7-3. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-13-6. The local was officially open but no business was reported owing to death of a prominent dealer. Nominal rates were as under:

GOLD

Ready	37	5	0
Magsa.	0	0	0
Posh	37	5	3
Maha	37	5	9

SILVER

Ready	50	12	0
Magsa.	50	12	0
Posh	50	10	0
Maha			—

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec. 12.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48-6-0

Tone:—Steady.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Dec. 12.

Ready Java Rs. 15-6-0.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-15-6.

Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 6-3-0.

Kesar Rs. 15-5-0.

Saraya Rs. 15-4-0.

Java Spot F 6.25.

New York Sugar

New York, Dec. 10.

March	1.90.
May	1.94.
July	1.97.
September	2.00.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec. 12.

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	29	11	6
Highest	29	14	3
Lowest	29	11	0
Closing	29	14	3
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	28	13	0
Highest	29	3	6
Lowest	28	13	0
Closing	29	3	0
Cottonseed Jan.—			
Opening	21	5	0
Highest	21	8	0
Lowest	21	4	0
Closing	21	7	6
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	21	9	6
Highest	21	10	6
Lowest	21	7	6
Closing	21	10	3

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Dec 10

January	£10	3	0
February	£10	3	9

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Dec 10

December	57 1/2d.
March	56 5/8d.
May	56 7/8d.
March	53 1/4d. New.
May	53 3/4d. New.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Dec 10

December	dol 0.64 1/8
May	dol 0.67
July	dol 0.66 5/8

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec 12

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G—				
Bengal U P	127	124	121	118
Punjab	127	124	121	118
Rajputana	127	124	121	118
Oomra No. 3	155	152	149	146
C P No. 1	170	167	164	161
C P No. 2	162	159	156	153

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Dec. 10.

SAKEL—	
January	12.84—25.
March	13.22—20.
May	13.45—15.
ASHMOUNI—	
December	10.30—21.
February	10.39—19.
April	10.47—18.
GIZA—	
January	12.88—20.
March	13.05—17.
May	13.10—23.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec. 12.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
December	96	0	0
February	96	0	0
April	97	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
December	106	0	0
February	107	0	0
April	107	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
December	146	0	0
February	146	0	0
April	146	0	0
Yarn No. 40s.—			
December	225	0	0
February	225	0	0
April	226	0	0

Bombay Market—

BULLION EXCHANGE CLOSED

Owing to death of Sheth Sakarchand Gulabchand a partner of Messrs. Vithaldas Thakordas, the local Bullion Exchange remained officially closed after 2 p.m. to-day but Brokers refused to do any business and no trading took place.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 12.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 98/10
2 3/4 per cent 1548/52 Loan 99/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 101/10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/12
3 per cent 1963/65 98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 105/2
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds 108/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 111/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/2
5 per cent U P Bonds 98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 101/14
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 105/8

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1943/55 Loan 106/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T 110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 119
5 per cent 1954 M Deb 130

Note:—The 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened to-day at 98/7, firmed 98/12 to close at 98/10. Budli difference ranged between 0-5-0 to 0-4-0 against the short seller.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 12.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 April/Nov.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 288 1/4
Bank's buying T T 285
Bank's buying D D 284 1/4

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,309
Bank's buying T T 1,338

JAPAN—
Bank's selling I T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 63 1/2

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 63 3/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 47 1/8

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/8

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 85 3/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.67.50 10th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 12th inst.
Hongkong/London 1/3 12th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 12th inst.
Java/London 8.57 1/2 12th inst.
London/Paris 177.44 10th inst.
London/Belgium 27.76 10th inst.
London/Switzerland 20.67 1/2 10th inst
London/Berlin 11.65 10th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.40 5/8 10th inst.
London/New York 4.67.28 10th inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.59 1/2 10th inst.
London/Italy 88.75 10th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Near. Quiet Forward.
Gold £7-9-0 9th inst.
Gold £7-8-11 10th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 1/16 9th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 10th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 1/2 9th inst
Silver London Forward 19 7/16 10th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 9th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 10th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 15/16 to 1 per cent 9th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 15/16 to 1 per cent 10th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 per cent 9th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 per cent 10th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/2 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Dec. 12.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/8
4 per cent 1960-70	111/2
5 per cent 1945-55	116/4

BANKS.

Bank of Baroda	115/8
Bank of Hindusthan	31/12
Bank of India	148/12
Central Bank	29/15
Imperial Bank F.P.	1571/4
Imperial Bank P.P.	385
Indian Overseas Bank	45/8
Reserve Bank	115/8
Union Bank	5/11

TEXTILES.

Ahmd. New Textiles	500
Ambica	238/2
Arun	226/4
Arvind	1275
Asok	219/6
Bharatkhand	2500
Bombay Dyeing	867/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	201
Calico	603/12
Central India	233/2
Century	238/12
Colaba	142/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	541u
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	153/2
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	203/12
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	256/14
Laxmi Cotton	520
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	98/12
Morarji	135
Mysore	88/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	213/12
Raipur	701/4
Rajnagar	221/4
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	71
Sholapur	3225
Simplex	76/4
Swadeshi	217/8
Vishnu	1250

HYDRO ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley Ord.	1410
Tata Hydro Ord.	154/1
Tata Power Ord.	1297/8

ELECTRICS.

Ahmedabad Electrics	138/12
Ajmer Electrics	12/8
Amalgamated	12/4
Bombay Suburban	148/12
Bombay Tram.	123/12
Surat Electrics	172/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	338/12
Associated Cements	107/4
Belapur	187/8
Bombay Burma New	185
Bombay Burma Old	510
Bombay Steam	213/12
Bombay Telephone	82
Br. B. Petrol	3/9
Burma Corporation	5/13
Dalmia Cement	9/10
Indian Bleaching	123/12
Industrial Investment Tr.	41/6
Indian Radio Ord.	385/10
Indian Radio Defd.	390
Indian Copper	2/3
Indian Iron	29/2
Mysore Sugar	31/2
Port Canning	74/8
Premier Construction	65
Rohtas Industries	25/10
Scindia Steam	17/10
Shivrajpur	49/12
Tata Oil	46
Tata Steel Ordy.	305/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1452/8

JUTE

Birla Jute	15
Howrah	50/8
Hukumchand	5/10
Kamarhatty	465
Kankanarrah	348
Lawrence	338
Reliance	57/8

DELIVERY OF SHARES.

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	45
Tata Deferreds	9
Indian Irons	500
Bombay Dyeings	13
Simplexes	5
B. B. Petrols	300
Scindias	200

Cash Shares Quiet On Stock Exchange

WALL-STREET MARKET STEADY

BOMBAY: DEC. 12.

The local Forward Market remained closed to-day, it being the monthly "Valan." In the Cash Section the business was quiet and there were increased offerings for Indian Irons and Indian Coppers.

The Wall-Street Market was firmer on Saturday, following M. Daladier's victory in the French Chamber and encouraging domestic trade reports. U. S. Steel shares advanced dol. 5/8 and Anaconda Coppers gained dol. 1/4. Dows Industrial averages improved to 148.31 from 147.39 on the previous day.

The severe shake out on Saturday has impaired confidence and the technical situation has improved to some extent, it remains to be seen where more support comes on advancing markets. The market opinion is divided and Bears are inclined to cover on declines.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

100	Ahmd. Advance	420	0
200	BOMBAY DYEING	875	0
100	CENTURY	240	8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	234	8
100	COLABA	144	0
100	Coorla	95	0
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn	321	4
1	E D. Sassoon	0	5 3
100	Finlay	118	12
100	GOKAK	154	8
1,000	Hindustan	1,705	0
100	Indore	55	0
100	Khatau	117	8
100	KOHINOOR	258	8
150	Laxmi	520	0
250	Madras United	35	0
100	Morarji	135	0
250	Model	55	8
50	MYSORE	89	0
200	NEW GREAT	215	8
100	Oosmanshahi	40	0
100	PHOENIX	223	0
25	Sassoon Silk	71	0
1,000	Sholapur	3225	0
50	SIMPLEX	77	4
100	SWADESHI	219	0
100	Swan	110	0
500	Vishnu	1250	0
1,000	Westerns	860	0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	115	8
25-50	Central	29	15
500	Imperial	1,571	4
125-500	Imp. Conty.	385	0
50-100	India	148	12
100	Reserve Bank	115	8
5	Unions	5	11 6

CEMENTS.

100	Associated	107	12

INSURANCE.

100-500	Empire	685	0
15-100	Jupiter	12	14
20	Mercantile	53	4
15-100	New India	37	12
200	Oriental	4400	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	2

ELECTRIC.

100	Ah. Old	138	12
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,415	0
10	Ajmer	12	2
10	Amalgmd.	12	0
50	Bombay Tram	123	12
100	Bombay Suburban	148	12
10	Broach	10	4
100	Karachi	185	0
100	Poona	170	10
100	Surat	172	8
100	TATA HYDRO	154	8
100	TATA POWERS	1,302	8

RAILWAYS.

100	Ahmedabad Prantij	951	4
100	C. Province	101	8
100	Dn Baramati	103	4
100	Gujarat	101	0
100	Mandrai Bhon	102	8
100	Pachora Jamner	95	0
100	Sara Serajgaunj	101	0
500	Tapti Valley	755	0

MINING.

9	Burma Corp	6	0
8sh	Indian Copper	2	4
10	Indian Iron and Steel	29	4
10	Shivrajpur	50	4
70	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,465	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD	308	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	340	0
60	BELAPUR SUGAR	188	0
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep.	840	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	214	8
125	B. BURMA	512	8
50	Bombay Conty.	180	0
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	3-9-6	
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	82	0
100	I. BLEACHING	125	0
50	Invest Trust	41	6
100	I. Radio Defd	390	0
100	I. Radio Ord.	380	0
100	Port Canning	74	8
40	Premier Con. XD.	65	8
15	Scindia	17	11
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	46	0

PREFERENCE.

5	1/2 Amalgmad (T. F.)	106	0
7	p. c. Andhra Valley	1510	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam XD	283	12
5	p.c. Bombay Tram (TF)	72	12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	570	0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem. Const 1st.	108	0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	148	12
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1603	12
6	p. c. Tata Steel 1st.	210	10
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	159	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	717	8

DEBENTURES.

3	3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	6
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108	4
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	12
7	p.c. Sholapur	80	4
6	p.c. Tata Hydro.	108	8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

INCREASED ACTIVITY IN SUGAR MARKET

JAVA SUGAR.

Since our last review steadier conditions continued to prevail throughout the past week and prices showed upward tendency with an advance of three annas in near positions and one and half annas in distant positions. This was due to steady improvement in London Terminal prices amounting to 2½d per swt and Java Exporters quoting to sell at 2d. per cwt over the last week. Owing to these reports there were some enquiries mainly for Out Ports at advanced limits owing to disparity between Java and local prices and scarcity of sellers at lower limits. Business, was, however, restricted as there was lack of buying interest at increased rates except occasional enquiries from out ports and there were some profit covering sales. During the week, no business was reported as far as local Importers are concerned owing to continued disparity between Java and local prices. Locally there was fair turnover between dealers and outsiders and some sales were made by dealers for out ports for December/January. At the close tone of the market was quiet.

INDIAN SUGAR.

During the week there was a good deal of activity in the local market with a sharp advance of 10 to 12 annas per cwt. Business was mainly confined to speculation on the report that the "Syndicate" was most likely to fix rates for New Production on basis of Rs. 9/8 per cwt for 1st crytsals and 3 to 4 annas higher wor superior grades like Saraya. It was reported that business was done for a few thousand bags in New Crop in anticipation of the Syndicate shortly declaring approximately above limits. Business was however restricted in absence of sellers and dealers generally preferred to clear their holdings at every advance in prices at a good profit. At the close tendency of the market was storng with scarcity of sellers, as fresh business was difficult until "Syndicate" limits were known. Camnpore and Calcutta markets were also reported strong with a rise of 6 to 8 annas per maund in ready and for the future tendency was rather uncertain, awaiting result of the "Syndicate decisions.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

In the New York Terminal market there was an alround advance of 1/2 point while London Terminal prices were higher by 2-1/2d. per cwt. Rise in London Terminal is attributed to strong statistical position of sugar and return of confidence in the article. Java market was reported firm with Exporters quoting to sell at about 2 to 3d. per cwt higher than those ruling in India and hence fresh business is out of question at the moment. Firmness in Java is mainly attributed to strong statistical position and possibility of large import of Java sugar in India during the next year in consequence of the reduced Indian crop due to curtailed plantings and poor yield.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI.

There is still no interest in Java sugar and quotations are nominal. There are occasional enquiries for Java sugar for Karachi probably for "Afghanistan" and it is reported some sales have been made for C.I.F. Karachi for Afghanistan account. As regards Indian sugars, both Calcutta and Karachi markets were reported strong with a sharp rise of 8 to 10 annas per maund in anticipation of the Syndicate fixing its selling limts over Rs. 9/8 per maund for New Production. General tendency of the market is strong as holders are not prepared to sell except at full prices.

GENERAL

Local market for Java sugar is for the present likely to remain steady with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. As regards future course of the market, in view of lower estimates of the Indian sugar for the season 1938/39 it is likely that prices may rule higher later on when something definite is known about the final outturn of Indian crop. We are in favour of buying distant months on reactions.

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Regd. No. B 1065

ASK FOR INDO-BALM CURES ALL ACHES & PAINS KARNIK BROS. BOMBAY 4

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1938

Bombay Ministry At Work

More Money For Nation-Building Depts.

Municipal Reform, Enlargement Of Franchise And Educational Reconstruction

INCREASED EXPENDITURE ON NATION-BUILDING DEPARTMENTS SUCH AS EDUCATION, RURAL UPLIFT, CO-OPERATION, VILLAGE ROADS AND DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE; THE ENLARGEMENT OF CIVIL LIBERTY AND PROVISION OF ADULT FRANCHISE IN BOMBAY CITY FOR ELECTIONS TO BE HELD IN 1942 ARE SOME OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE CONGRESS MINISTRY IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WHICH EMERGE FROM "THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT AND ITS WORK—REVIEW OF SECOND HALF YEAR" WHICH IS PUBLISHED TODAY.

New Expenditure

The total new expenditure, including the loss of revenue on account of Prohibition, on the work of national reconstruction, will be over 116 lakhs. This amount includes Rs. 33.92 lakhs on Education, Rs. 39 lakhs, on rural areas for panchayats, water supply, medical aid, etc.; Rs. 3 lakhs on Agricultural and Co-operative improvements; Rs. 7.50 lakhs for industrial development and a lakh each for the social welfare of labour in industries and for encouraging Ayurvedic and Unani education.

Legislative Measures

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE PRESENT MINISTRY INCLUDE AMENDMENT OF THE BOMBAY DISTRICT MUNICIPAL ACT ABOLISHING NOMINATIONS, RESERVING SEATS FOR WOMEN, BACKWARD CLASSES, HARIJANS AND OTHER MINORITIES ON A POPULATION BASIS AND PROVIDING AN OPTIONAL CLAUSE FOR MUSLIMS TO HAVE JOINT ELECTORATES AT ANY TIME THEY WISH TO HAVE THEM; AMENDMENT OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT PROVIDING ADULT FRANCHISE FOR ELECTIONS TO BE HELD IN 1942 AND FOR REDUCTION OF SALARIES OF HIGH MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS AND, MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL, THE BOMBAY PRIMARY EDUCATION ACT TO CO-ORDINATE SCHEMES FOR THE EXPANSION OF EDUCATION.

Below we reproduce important extracts from the review:—

The Budget for 1938-39 was presented to the Legislature on February 25. It showed an income of Rs. 12.09 crores, while the budgetted expenditure was Rs. 12.50 crores, showing a deficit of Rs. 41 lakhs. But this deficit was proposed to be met from the revenue surplus of Rs. 51 lakhs accumulated during the previous two years. The expenditure was divided as follows:—

31 per cent. or Rs. 3.89 crores to be spent on primary activities of Government such as maintenance of law and order, administration of justice, etc.

55.5 per cent. or Rs. 6.91 crores for nation-building activities such as public health, medical aid, education, agriculture and industry.

13.5 per cent. or Rs. 1.70 crores for collection charges of revenue-earning departments.

The extra taxation proposed in the budget amounted to Rs. 12 lakhs. Three of the existing sources of revenue, namely, electricity tax, stamps and court fees were continued for one more year, with certain increases; while the tobacco tax was changed and placed on a permanent footing. This 12 lakhs will be spent as follows:—On Education 8.92 lakhs, on Prohibition 1.50 lakhs, on Agriculture and Co-operation 1.80 lakhs, on Industries 0.20 lakh and on Ayurvedic and Unani education 0.20 lakh.

RURAL UPLIFT AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

The Finance Minister in his Budget speech said that Government were providing for Rs. 31.50 lakhs as loss of revenu and increase in expenditure on the anti-drink campaign. On Education they proposed a new expenditure of Rs. 33.92 lakhs in the coming year. "The total expenditure on rural areas, apart from the Roads programme financed from the Petrol Fund, for Panchayats. Water supply, Medical Aid roads in villages, and things of that kind will amount to Rs. 39 lakhs. On Agricultural and Co-operative improvements—also for rural areas—we propose to spend about Rs. 3 lakhs. For industrial development the proposed expenditure is over Rs. 7.50 lakhs. Another lakh of rupees is earmarked for encouraging Ayurvedic and Unani education. For the social welfare of Labour in industries, we have provided yet another lakh. The total new expenditure, including the

(Continued on page 11, col. 1)

Bombay Keralites' Conference At Matunga

The Kerala States' People's Conference was held on Saturday and Sunday at Matunga under the presidentship of Dr. Suresh Bannerjee. Mr. K. F. Nariman inaugurated the Conference. Photo shows: Dr. Bannerjee in the centre along with Mr. Narimon and others.

DHENKANAL ON WAR BASIS

State's Preparation To Meet Satyagraha Movement

CUTTACK, Dec. 11.

Reports from Dhenkanal indicate that all courts in the State have been closed temporarily and magistrates have been posted at different places in the interiors. Extra police are also reported to have been posted in the police stations. The Dhenkanal School and other buildings have been kept vacant with a view, it is reported, to using them as jails for the Satyagrahis.

Two more batches of Satyagrahis have left for the interior from the Budapank camp. It is stated that the Dhenkanal police have arrested a number of villagers, who were suspected to be helping the Prajamandal.

BATCHES GALORE.

Enquiries from the Dhenkanal Satyagraha Office here show that batches of Satyagrahis are coming from all over the province. More than 100 people will soon start from Sambalpore and the first batch from among them will start on the 16th instant under the leadership of Pandit Luxminarayan Misra.

Two more batches are coming from Puri and a batch is shortly arriving from Jamshedpur.

Three men from the Rampur State have arrived here for offering Satyagraha in the State.—United Press.

It is understood that Dr. B. C. Roy will preside over the second session of the Orissa Medical School Old Boys' Association at Cuttack on December 21. Mr. Wiswanath Das, Premier of Orissa, will inaugurate the Conference.

NATIONAL PLANNING

Major Indian States To Co-operate With Congress

MADRAS, Dec. 11.

The "United Press" understands that the National Planning Committee will carry on its labours for about six months, in the course of which the Committee will make a thorough study of the various industrial possibilities of the different British Indian provinces and Indian States, which have consented to co-operate in the present move. After a thorough study is made, the Committee will draw up a map showing the centres suited to particular industries and the availability of the necessary materials for the success of the industry.

It is understood the ensuing meeting of the Committee on December 17 at Bombay will be attended by all members of the Committee with the solitary exception of Dr. Meghnad Saha, who has been operated upon recently. Representatives of Indian States, who have expressed willingness to co-operate with the Committee and the Industries Ministers of the British Indian Provinces are also expected to attend this preliminary meeting, so that they may be able to understand the course of action which they should take to facilitate the work of the Committee by supplying information and any other data that may be required by the Committee.

After thorough enquiry, the Committee will submit their report to the National Planning Commission, of which the Hon'ble Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Industries and Labour, Madras, is the convenor.

MEMBERSHIP

The membership of the Commission, will be distributed between the different Indian Provinces and Indian States, and representatives of the Federated Indian Chambers of Commerce and other industrial experts. The Commission also will visit the various places to study the suitability of the centres to particular industries. They may also appoint sub-Committees with a view to expediting the survey.

Enquiries go to show that all British Indian Provinces and Indian States, like Hyderabad, Baroda, Mysore, Cochin and some other States in Northern India have agreed to this scheme.—United Press.

PATNA MILL STRIKE

148 Workers Arrested: Situation Said To Be Tense

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, Dec. 12.

148 workers have been arrested in connection with the Harinagar Mill strike.

Compromise talks have not been successful so far. Situation is very tense.

FOUR INJURED IN CLASH

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Dec. 12.

Four persons, including two policemen, are reported to have been injured in a clash between the police and tenants at the village of Hilsa, Patna District, over the question of delivery of possession of land yesterday. Additional armed force from Patna have been posted and a case against the alleged offenders has been started.

Further details are lacking but the situation is said to be under control.

TRYING TIME FOR COTTON TRADE

Sir Purshotamdas Criticises Government Apathy And Railway Methods

MARINE FREIGHT MONOPOLY EXPOSED

Presiding at the adjourned annual general meeting of the East India Cotton Association, on Monday Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., in the course of his speech said:—

This is the first Annual General Meeting of the Association for presentation of the Directors' Report and Accounts of the Association to be held in our New Exchange Building and I would like to congratulate the members of the Trade on their ownership of this (second) fine well-built and centrally situated building for housing the Trade.

TRYING TIME FOR COTTON TRADE.

For the cotton trade of India, the season that ended on August 31, 1938 has been one of continued trial and test of patience. When I addressed you exactly a year back, the world was faced with a cotton crop which established a new record in production. The season that has ended witnessed a world production of nearly 37 million bales, and this excess supply coincided with a diminished consumption of nearly 27 million bales. The net result is that the world begins the current season with a record carryover of nearly 23 million bales. To this enormous carryover will be added the production of the current season which is estimated at over 28 million bales, giving a world supply of over 51 million bales, which exceeds even the supply during the season which has just ended—a season which witnessed the record American production of 18½ million bales. There are, however, two comforting thoughts which may be put against the depression which is apprehended as a result of this statistical position. The first is that the powerful support of the American Government prevents the tremendous quantity of American cotton in the carryover from depressing the market for the present. The second is that the Indian carryover is not as disconcerting as the American carryover,—thanks to the efficient working of the normal marketing channels of the country.

It is estimated that the Indian carryover at the beginning of the current season was about 2,350,000 bales, which is less than half a year's consumption of Indian cotton in the world. On the other hand the American carryover at the beginning of the current season is estimated at over 13 million bales, which is sufficient to provide the world with over a year's requirement of American cotton. But it is difficult to visualize how normality between Supply and Demand will be achieved. The attempts of the American Government to help the cotton grower, to prevent mammoth crops and avoid abnormal carryovers have so far met with only partial success, for reasons very much beyond their control, and we can only hope that mother Nature will, in one of those inscrutable ways reserved for it, come to the rescue of the cotton grower in all parts of the world by bringing about a readjustment between Supply and Demand.

GOVT. APATHY.

In India it has to be admitted that very little has been done by the Central Government to help the cotton grower during the last two years. Our proposal that a reduction should be made in the railway freight on cotton has not met with the approval of the Government of India and your Board duly communicated to them their disappointment at this decision of the Government.

MARINE FREIGHT MONOPOLY.

In discussing ways and means to ameliorate the position of the cotton grower, I have to draw your pointed attention to another very serious matter which was brought to the notice of the Board during the season which has just ended. This relates to the freight which has been charged on raw cotton exported to the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe. The position is that the shipping companies which cater to the Indian export trade have formed themselves into a combine and decided to charge rates of freight which are out of all proportion to what the commodity can reasonably bear. This problem of marine freight on cotton exported out of India raises many important issues, namely, how far it is justifiable for a combine of Shipping Companies to charge monopolistic rates of freight. It exposes the extremely vulnerable position of Indian commodities brought about by our absolute dependence on foreign shipping. The Association has drawn the attention of the Government of India to this question and it is to be hoped that before long the authorities of the Government of India will realize their responsibilities in this matter to the cotton grower in this country.

REDUCTION OF ACREAGE.

A suggestion regarding reduction of acreage which we heard last year has so far resulted in no action, owing, I have no doubt, to want of systematic planned economy on the part of Provincial Governments. Before advising the cotton farmer to reduce his acreage under cotton, the Provincial Governments must have before them concrete suggestions for substitute crops or occupations. It must, however, be mentioned that the various Provincial Governments have been in office for comparatively too short a time to tackle any radical change of acreage in cotton especially by legislation or any state compulsion.

One definite action of [illegible] of the Provincial Governments during the year under report [illegible] to be noted with pleasure [illegible] C. P. Government, immediately [illegible] came into office last year, [illegible] in an effective manner [illegible] of cotton in the C. P. and Berar and the effect of this to [illegible] cotton grower and the cotton consumer has been marked. It is

(Continued on Page 11, [illegible])

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

LEFT TO DROWN IN THE RIVER BY "SLICK" MORRELL, WADE FIGHTS HIS WAY FREE
9-12
AND THEN GOES DOWN TO SAVE CONNORS . .
DOWN, DOWN ---DEEPER AND DEEPER --- UNTIL . . .
THERE! THERE HE IS!
THIS PRESSURE IS TERRIFIC ---- PRESSING AGAINST MY EARDRUMS . . . . I'VE GOT TO REACH HIM ---- BUT WILL THE PRESSURE GET ME FIRST?

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